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SHEKLETON—In ever-loving memory of our dear brother, Herbert A. Shekleton, killed in action near Arras on 15th April, 1918.

BIRTHS.

DUGGAN—April 8, 1930, at Market street, Mountmellick, to Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Duggan, a daughter.

FERGUSON—April 4, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Ferguson, Drumhillen, Carrick-on-Shannon, a son.

GILMORE—March 31, 1930, to Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Gilmore, Clorugh House, Tibradden, Rathfarnham, a son.

GODFREY—April 4, 1930, at 89 Lower Baggot street, Dublin, to Nan, wife of William E. Godfrey, Rosslare Strand and Wexford, a daughter.

GOODBODY—April 10, 1930, at 89 Lower Baggot street, to Iris, wife of Godfrey M. Goodbody, "Hillside," Westminster road, Foxrock, a daughter.

MURDOCH—April 3, 1930, at Glenmalure, West Hagley, Brook Crescent, Worcestershire, to Percy Neale and Christabel Murdoch, a son.

MARRIAGES.

CHAVASSE and SOMERVILLE—April 11, 1930, at St. Barnabas's Church, Castletownshend, by the Rev. Claude Chavasse, M.A. (brother of the bridegroom), assisted by the Rev. Owen Madden, M.A., Rector, Sub-Lieutenant P. M. B. Chavasse, R.N., youngest son of Major and Mrs. Chavasse, of Seafield, Castletownshend, County Cork, to Elizabeth Geraldine Aylmer, daughter of the late A. C. Somerville, J.P., of Castletownshend, and Mrs. A. C. Somerville, of 59 Drayton Gardens, London, S.W.10.

CRAWFORD and SKEA—April 9, 1930, at Adelaide road Presbyterian Church, by the Very Rev. R. K. Hanna, D.D., assisted by the Rev. Richard Tyner, B.D. (brother-in-law of the bridegroom), Dr. R. Dawson Crawford, son of Dr. and Mrs. R. Atkinson Crawford, The Cedars, Swanley, Kent, to Louisa Victoria (Quernie), eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Skea, Madison road, Dublin.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

ATKINS—April 12, 1930, at Lausanne, Rose Margaret, widow of Dr. T. G. Atkins, Cork, and daughter of Patrick Barnes, Grafgue, Clonmel.

CODD—April 15, 1930, at his residence, Kilcoven, Bridgetown, Wexford, Nicholas Codd, B.L.P. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday) at 2 o'clock (old time).

HODGINS—April 15, 1930, after a long illness, Maria, beloved wife of William Hodgins, Coolfin, Rathdowney. "With Christ, which is far better." Funeral arrangements later. No flowers, by request. Australian and New Zealand papers please copy.

LYWOOD—April 15, 1930, Vera Gertrude, dearly-loved and only child of E. and M. Lywood, 6 Mountjoy square, Dublin, aged 6 years. "Suffer the little children to come unto Me, for of such is the Kingdom of God." Funeral private.

McDONNELL—April 1, 1930, at Adelaide, S. Australia, John Carlile, second son of the late Randal McDonnell, Q.C.

MITCHELL—April 14, 1930, at Castlefleming, Errill, Henrietta, eldest daughter of the late William Mitchell, aged 74 years. Funeral to Rathaaran to-day (Wednesday) at 3 p.m. (summer time).

NOLAN—April 15, 1930, at his residence, Cabra, County Dublin, Charles Nolan (late Tralee). Remains leave Kingsbridge this day (Wednesday) at 12.30 p.m. arriving at Listowel at 9 p.m. Funeral to Listowel Cemetery at 1 o'clock. No flowers.

WEIR—April 7, 1930, at his residence, 2 Seaview Gardens, Belfast, Benjamin, eldest son of William and Mrs. Weir, Staplestown, Carlow.

IN MEMORIAM.

ATKINSON—In loving memory of Mary Isabella, of New Orleans, U.S.A., who died at Kilrush Rectory, Ferns, on April 16th, 1926.—Clonmore Glebe, Hacketstown.

DENISON—In loving memory of Annie, called by God to her eternal rest on 16th April, 1923, at her residence, Church street, Roscrea. "Severed only till He come."

McCULLAGH—In ever-loving memory of our dear-beloved mother, whom Jesus called Home to rest at her residence, 16 Annesley place, North Strand, 16th April, 1921.
Lovingly remembered
As the years unfold,
Until we meet again
Beyond life's sunset gold.

YOUNG—Eleventh Anniversary—In loving memory of our darling daughter, Florrie.
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Beneath His watchful eye,
Thus in the circle of His arms
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A WONDERFUL VARIETY OF EASTER NOVELTIES.
EASTER BASKETS, filled, 1/-, 1/6, 2/-, 2/6, 5/-.
CHOCOLATE EGGS from 1d., 2d., 3d. to 3/6 each.
CARD EGGS for filling, 6d., 1/-, 1/6 to 3/-.

CLERYS
GREAT EASTER GLOVE SALE

Wonderful Easter Sale Bargain in LADIES' WASHABLE IMITATION DOESKIN GLOVES, with short fancy gauntlets and new points. All the latest shades. Worth 1/11. Offered at 1/3
Splendid Easter Sale Bargain in LADIES' 1-BUTTON FINE LEATHER GLOVES, with new Vandyke Cuffs. In beaver and rosewood. Worth 6/6. Offered at ... 4/11
Great Easter Sale Offer of LADIES' DOUBLE-SEWN LEATHER GAUNTLET GLOVES. Contrasting piping, pearl links and side vents. Chocolate, lilac, and sand. Worth 12/-. Offered at 8/11
Special Bargain LADIES' WASHABLE NAZURKA GLOVES; centre gusseted gauntlets, contrasting points and stitching. In beaver and sand shades. Were 9/6. Now only... 6/11
Special Sale Offer of LADIES' WASHABLE IMITATION ANTELOPE GLOVES, with new Nautch gauntlets. In beaver, pastille, brown, grey and rosewood. Were 2/11. Sale Price 1/11
Wonderful Easter Sale Offer of LADIES' REAL DOESKIN GLOVES. Dent's make, "Wear-ever" quality. Side vent, cuffs, and gathered wrists. Now beaver shades. Clerys Sale Price 6/6
Ladies' fashionable new SPONGEABLE CAPE GLOVES in cocoa and rose-beige, with lacing and contrasting tassels. Dent's famous make. Worth 12/6. Easter Sale Price ... 9/11
Great Easter Bargain in LADIES' BEST QUALITY DEERSKIN GLOVES, in grey and fawn, with magnie points and stitching. Worth 15/-. Sale Price Per Pair ... 10/11
GREAT EASTER STOCKING SALE
ARTIFICIAL SILK STOCKINGS—Great Easter Sale Offer of Ladies' Rich Artificial Stockings, with point heels. Shades include bulrush, Dago, blue-fox, Alesan, grey, gunmetal, black, and white. Worth 2/11. Sale Price 1/9
CASHMERE STOCKINGS—Wonderful Bargain Ladies' Pure Wool Cashmere Stockings. Shades of sunburn, nude, light-grey, fawn, beige, Dago, Afghan, Florence Mills, brunette, and black. Worth 2/11. Offered at 1/9
FAMOUS "GELPECT" STOCKINGS—Exceptional Bargain in Ladies' "Celpect" Silk and Lisle Stockings for outdoor wear. Shades of Florence Mills, Rosita, grey, bulrush, tan, Afghan, Pawnee, mirage, black, white. Worth 3/11. Easter Sale Price 2/3
FINE ARTIFICIAL SILK STOCKINGS—Special Bargain in Ladies' Fine Mesh Artificial Silk Stockings, Lisle tops and reinforced heels and toes. Shades of nude, beige, Pawnee, Rosita, almond, Afghan, grey, gunmetal, and black. Worth 4/11. Now only 2/9
LADDERPROOF STOCKINGS—Astonishing Easter Sale Offer of Ladies' Heavy Artificial Silk Stockings, ladderproof. Shades—Omar, Parie-Nude, Bulrush, Blue-fox, Pigeon-breast, grey, gunmetal and Black. Worth 4/11. Now ... 2/11
SYNTHETIC SILK STOCKINGS—Great Offer of Fine Mesh Synthetic Silk Stockings with real lace clox. In all the leading shades—Flesh, mirage, beach-tan, Rosewood, new-fawn, Florence Mills, Dago, black. Worth 9/11. Easter Sale Price 3/9
PURE SILK STOCKINGS—Special Value in 150 "Bear-Brand" Pure Silk Stockings with spliced heels and toes. Beautiful shades of beige, mirage, bulrush, gazelle, brunette, Rosita, Pawnee, gunmetal, Afghan, fawn, black or white. Sale Price 5/11
"DE-LUXE" SILK STOCKINGS—Really amazing offer of beautiful "Chiffon-de-Luxe" Pure Silk Stockings, with new narrow French heels. Shades—Almond, barcita, fallmode, Deskin, gunmetal, beige, black. Worth 10/11. Sale Price ... 8/11
CLERY & CO., LTD., O'CONNELL ST., DUBLIN

Although Armstrong-Siddeley Cars have not the highest maximum speed, their point-to-point performance is second to none. This is what counts in motoring to-day. Quick acceleration, good hill-climbing and road worthiness—that is where the Armstrong-Siddeley Car scores. Test this for yourself by means of a trial run in the new 12 h.p. Six-Cylinder—"The First Small Six." From £325 at Dublin.

J. J. Reddy, Distributor.

EXPRESS AUTO COMPANY,

2 and 52 Dawson Street, Dublin, and at Lr. George's St., Cork.

HILLMAN CARS.

SPECIAL DISPLAY ALL THIS WEEK.

ALL MODELS ON VIEW

9 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Dublin Agent: **R. D. COX,** 206 PEARSE ST., DUBLIN.

'PHONE—44603.

Ford MAIN DEALERS

EASTER HOLIDAYS

We have a limited number only of the improved new models available for immediate delivery. Get in touch with us at once.

AUTOCARS

IRELAND, LTD.,

19 CHATHAM STREET

(OFF GRAFTON ST.).

No alteration in prices.

3-Window Fordor, £225 ex Cork.

The Ten Horse Power **SWIFT** Models meet the present day demand for economy admirably, and without any sacrifice of appearance or quality. No average motorist needs greater power or more comfort than that provided in any "Swift" model. From - - - £282.

Inspection invited.

Write for 1930 Catalogue.

Sole Distributors:

DENIS KEEGAN, LTD.,

15-17 South King Street, Dublin.

"Every Swift's a Seller."

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this paper Appear Correctly, but no Liability is taken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter Where or by Whom accepted.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 Words or under, 1/-
Every Succeeding Word One Penny.

4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3

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Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.

As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.

"TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.

ORIGINAL Testimonials or other Documents should not be enclosed with Replies to Advertisements.

24/11/25.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

BRANCH OFFICES:

RATHMINES—Castlewood Avenue.
'Phone—Rathmines 951

BELFAST—159 Royal Avenue ..... 'Phone 1787
CORK—33 Marlboro' Street ..... 'Phone 1064
LONDON—89 Fleet Street, E.C.4 ... Central 4330
MANCHESTER—Winster's Buildings, 30 St. Ann Street ..... City Team 3049
Telephone No.—Dublin 22171.

LOST AND FOUND.

IF finder of Bag will keep money and return articles by parcels post no further inquiries made.—Maude, Belgard, Clondalkin. 11 C

LOST, on Naas road, near Newlands, on 10th inst., small Brown Bag, containing note books, money, &c.; reward offered for recovery.—Maude, Belgard, Clondalkin. 11 C

LOST, Saturday, 12th April, Sealyham Dog, answers to name of "Puck." Reward 55 Lansdowne road. 14 C

LOST, Monday, Silver Wristlet Watch, chain attached, Ranelagh, Chelmsford road, Sallymount avenue, Sandford. Reward, 3 Sandford parade. 15 B

LOST, last week, vicinity Dublin, Pearl and Platinum Necklet, with diamond clasp. Reward at Weirs', 96 Grafton street.

LOST, a Fur Glove at Lansdowne road or Killiney on the 11th. Reward, 13 Clare street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ROYAL BELFAST ACADEMICAL INSTITUTION.

REQUIRED in September, a MASTER, to Teach Greek and Latin to all classes. Must have an Honours Degree, and be prepared to take his full share in outdoor activities of the School, especially Rugby football or Rowing.

Salary, £250, rising by £15 a year to a maximum of £300, with possibility of a further increase. Allowance will be made for previous experience.

Apply at once by letter, with copies of three recent testimonials, to the PRINCIPAL, Royal Academical Institution, Belfast.

ROYAL BELFAST ACADEMICAL INSTITUTION.

Required on 29th April, a TEMPORARY CLASSICAL MASTER till 27th June.

Honours Degree required, and some experience desirable.

Salary, £5 5/- a week.

Apply at once by letter to the PRINCIPAL, Royal Academical Institution, Belfast.

A BUSINESS Training at Skerry's College, 10 Harcourt street, will equip you for a good position. Prospectus free.

A FEW Ladies Wanted to solicit orders (salary); state experience and age.—H 1945, this office. 12 D

APPOINTMENTS—Matron; Prospectus, 8d.—Secretary, Atlantic College, 2 Upper Ely place, Dublin (Official Training Centre). 1 X

AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, London, S.W.3. (Day and Residential), founded specially to train boys of good education for the Automobile Industry. The curriculum combines an essentially practical modern works' experience, with training in administration. Appointments for qualified students. Candidates will be accepted for Provisionary Term, commencing April 24th. Syllabus from Secretary.

BANK Clerkships and how to obtain them. Full particulars from Skerry's College, 76 Stephen's Green.

BOOK and Stationery Business—Young Lady Wanted, Protestant; experience necessary. Send references, state salary (outdoor). E. Allen, Portadown. 14 F

ELECTRICAL Engineering—Intensive Training; prospectus 8d.—Atlantic College, 2 Upper Ely place, Dublin. X

FIRM of Manufacturers (established 1903), whose products are everywhere known and whose sales show constant expansion, have a few territories open in Ireland for which they require well educated Men of good address and appearance who can approach retail residents, estate agents, public officials, principals of businesses, etc.; applicants, to be successful, must be able to present a fidelity guarantee (Royal Insurance Co.) and give proof of dependability combined with firm ambition to succeed; previous selling experience absolutely essential, as tuition will be given before commencing actual duties; positions are permanent and lucrative to high type of man; state briefly and clearly age, business experience and whether married or single. Address "Z 4929, Men," this office. 14 C

GIRL Wanted to train for commercial teaching, outdoor, Dublin; fee £15.—K 156, this office. 14 C

GREAT Tennis Players and Their Methods, by D. M. Greig, in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

GROCERY and Provision—Wanted, Second Counter Hand. Apply, stating age, experience, with copies testimonials, salary expected, Jackson Bros., 58 Talbot street, Athy. 15 A

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number—e.g., "Z 760, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

"LOVE Set Free"—Begin reading this thrilling New Serial in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

MANCHESTER Department—Saleswoman, Protestant, required for Branch House, near Dublin; indoor; state experience, salary. Address "Z 4902, Saleswoman," this office. 14 F

MESSAGE Boy Wanted for city; state age and give references; commencing 10/- weekly. Write K 178, this office. 15 D

REQUIRED immediately, for Wholesale Wine & Merchant's Office, a Shorthand Typist; must be thoroughly competent; state experience.—H 1880, this office. 11 C

REQUIRED, Mother's Help or Nursery Governess (C.I.), take charge of two little girls, needlewoman; send particulars and references.—Mrs. Sullivan, Glenkern, Glenageary, Co. Cork. 14 F

SEEDS—Wanted immediately for the South, an Assistant, competent to take charge of seed business. Apply, enclosing references, stating age, experience and salary expected to "Z 4915, Seeds," this office. 6 15

SITUATIONS CONTINUED

SMART young Girl Apprentice for high class Ladies' and Children's Outfitting, city.—K 199, this office.

THE New Golf Season, by James Ockenden, in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

VACANCY occurs on Board of Scottish Public Limited Company of long standing for Local Director in Dublin. Candidate must have personality, be of good education and address, of some social standing and of the highest integrity. Will be required to attend local office monthly. Fees £200 per annum and expenses. Address "Candidate," Wm. Porteous and Co., Glasgow. 12 D

WANTED immediately by Ballina Wholesale Merchant, experienced young Man to assist at Bookkeeping and Sales. Apply, enclosing copies of references and stating salary, H 1965, this office. 14 C

WANTED for a Drapery Business, country town, Wexford, young Lady to take charge of Millinery Department. Methodist preferred. Address, sending copies of references and stating salary required, "Z 4938, Lady," this office. 14 C

WANTED, Mother's Help (R.C.) for quiet country place; maid kept. Reply, stating age, wages expected, copies references, etc. Address "Z 4958, Help," this office. 15 D

WANTED, smart, refined, well educated young lady, starting business, for Office in high class firm; small salary to commence. Reply, stating age, etc., K 210, this office. 14 C

WANTED in month's time for gentleman's family, Ballsbridge, indirect Gentlewoman, help in housework for comfortable home.—K 205, this office. 14 C

WANTED, smart, intelligent Boy for city Warehouse; shorthand and typing essential. Full particulars, K 221, this office. 14 C

WANTED, Ratbgar, Mother's Help, one child, 11 months; state age, salary required, enclose copy references.—K 220, this office. 15 A

WANTED, respectable Protestant Man, strict T.T., to look after Male Patient recovering from mental depression; one understanding farming preferred; state wages expected; indoor. Address "Z 4967, Patient," this office. 15 D

YOUNG R.C. Girl as Useful Help to small private family, near Derry City; all duties; help given; good needlewoman essential; nice home for superior orphan girl; good wages; state age, send copies references. Address "Z 4962, Help," this office. 15 F

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, etc.

ADVANCES on Deeds, Shares, Endowment Policies, post-dated Cheques.—Wachman, 30 Drury street. T

CAPITAL found for Business or Partnership; remunerable conditions; strict confidence.—K 203, this office. 15 A

LOANS granted on moderate terms. P. Tooher, 5 Townsend street, Dublin. T

POULTRY Farming—Gentleman with £100/500 capital desires active interest with successful Poultry Farmer, either as learner or partner. Reply in first instance to "Z 4847, Partner," this office. 11 C

£5 TO £500 advanced privately on approved personal security of borrowers at an extremely low rate of interest; loans can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, S. Friedman and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast. T

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

CHEF required; must be a first class man, quick, good carver. Apply, enclosing copies of references, stating age, by letter only, to F. W., Woolworth's Café, Henry street.

COOK and Kitchenmaid Wanted.—Broadway Soda Fountain, Bray. 14 C

EXPERIENCED, active Cook required, not over 40 years; highest references essential. Apply, forwarding references, to Aird's Central Hotel, Maryborough, Laois. 15 A

REQUIRED, after Easter, Lady, over thirty, Bar and Dispense, assist generally, first class Tourist Hotel; state age, salary; enclose copies. Address "Z 4937, Assistant," this office. 15 D

WANTED, good experienced Cook or Cook General, also Housemaid Waitress, for County Dublin Golf Club. Apply, with copies of references, H 1561, this office. 14 C

WANTED, Vegetable Maid, experienced, first class city Hotel. Apply 29 Eden quay.

WANTED, young Girl, Dispense Bar, Co. Dublin hotel; smart, good appearance. Reply, with copies references, K 162, this office. 15 X

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE Girl wishes situation as Waitress; very highly recommended. Address "Z 4944, Girl," this office. 15 D

BOOKKEEPER (Tabular, young, thoroughly experienced, splendid testimonials; anywhere. Particulars, Matron, Irish Times. 14 C

CHEF, English, open for Season engagement; highly recommended. Address "Z 4904, Chef," this office. 14 C

EXPERIENCED young Waitress; excellent long references.—H 1983, this office. 14 C

HOUSEMAID, hotel experienced; good references; young.—K 167, this office. 14 C

HOUSEMAID wants situation, small Hotel—Mrs. Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

MANAGERESS, good caterer, experienced all departments; excellent long testimonials; anywhere.—Matron, Irish Times. 14 C

NURSE, disengaged, wants situation, small Hotel.—24, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

WAITER, young, smart, experienced, seeks post in hotel. Apply P. Daly, 6 New street, Ragenalstown.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

AGENTS on commission basis only Wanted to Sell an Article in universal demand at below competitive prices for similar article. Those selected will require to have an established connection with hardware, ironmongery and similar trades. The line is a repeating one.—E. F., 786 c/o Deacon's Advertising Agency, Pinchurch Avenue, London.

PRINTING Trade—City Representative, with thorough knowledge, experience and good connection, Wanted by Dublin Firm; good salary to right man.—K 194, this office. 15 C

REPRESENTATIVE required for country areas by world renowned Speciality Organisation; only men who feel capable of earning from £500 to £1,000 per year on commission need apply; own car an advantage.—H 1952, this office. 12 D

REPRESENTATIVES required, of good personality and selling ability, to introduce Afforestation-Insurance Bonds; substantial incomes assured. When stating age and experience, Dominion Forests, Ltd., 53 Victoria street, London, S.W.1.

REPRESENTATIVES (either Sex) for all Ireland, to call on business houses, stores, offices; age about 25; salary £3 weekly, plus com.; must deposit £25 cash as guarantee against cash collections. Full details, Box 146, Parr's Adv., 121 Kingsway, London, W.C.2. 12 X

TRAVELLER—Young Man Wanted to travel through Ireland for firm of Commission Agents selling advertised Proprietary Articles to grocers and chemists; total abstainer; all expenses paid; state previous connection, age and where educated, also salary expected.—K 161, this office. 15 F

WANTED immediately, good all round Traveller for Electrical and Radio Goods, to cover Province of Leinster and Connaught; applicants must have had previous similar experience and connection in territories mentioned. Write, stating age, experience and salary required, to H 1954, this office. 13 C

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED

AGENCIES Wanted by Gentleman having central offices in Belfast; staff, own car and 25 years' business connections in Northern Ireland. Any good selling lines. Commission basis only.—Box No. 235, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 10 D

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

ALL prospective buyers of Secondhand Cars should communicate with Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., Austin and Sunbeam Distributors, 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. Just state the kind of car you are looking for and the price you want to pay. T

STEYR AND MARMON CARS.
Famous Six and equally famous Eights.
THOMAS J. ROGERS, LTD., South King St., Dublin. T

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

GOOD VALUE IN SECONDHAND CARS.

1929 15 h.p., Standard Fabric Saloon, with Sunshine Roof, tax paid £290
1925 15.9 h.p. Standard Saloon, newly relined £130
1928 14 h.p. Standard Tourer, tax paid £135
1925 Standard Saloon, tax paid to end of year £100
1928 9 h.p. Fiat Tourer, tax paid ..... £ 95
1923 11.9 h.p. Standard Tourer, tax paid to end of year ..... £ 80
1926 9 h.p. Rover Tourer, tax paid ..... £ 80
1923 Sunbeam Tourer, tax paid to end of year £ 60
1927 Chevrolet Van ..... £ 40
1925 Berliet Tourer ..... £ 40
1923 Ford Tourer ..... £ 35
1924 Ford Tourer ..... £ 30
1924 Derby 2-Seater ..... £ 25

ALSO SEVERAL VANS AND LORRIES IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.

On view at:—

R. W. ARCHER & CO.,
65 LOWER MOUNT STREET, DUBLIN.

'Phone: 62331, Dublin. Grams: "Forzillac, Dublin." 15 D

A NUMBER of good Used Cars at bargain prices, including Armstrong Siddeley Saloons and Tourers from £75, Hillman Saloon and Tourers from £75, Morris Cowley and Oxford Saloons and Tourers from £45, Triumph Saloons and 2-Seaters from £50; Fiat 9 Tourer, 1930, £160, and several cheap Cars to clear.—R. D. Cox, 206 Pearse street, Dublin. T

AUSTIN 12 h.p. Five Seater Tourer, in good condition, taxed; £85.—Stirling Park, Dodder road, Rathmr. Seen between 1 and 2 any day, or Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, after 7. 14 C

AUSTIN "7," 1927, absolutely indistinguishable from brand new, very carefully driven 12,000 miles, new tyres, £85. Address "Z 4919, Austin," this office. 14 F

AUSTIN Twelve 1928 Saloon, Austin Seven 1930 Two Seater, ditto 1925 Chummy, 1926 Swift Four Seater, Renault Tourer.—Poynton, Rutland place. 14 F

A TWO Seater Cowley, in good condition, taxed for 1930; £55.—Breen, Donnybrook, Dublin. 'Phone 113, Ballsbridge. 14 F

A LATE 1927 Renault 9 h.p. Four Seater, £70, quick Sale.—O'Byrne, Hairdresser, 37 Westmoreland street. 15 D

BLUE Renault Saloon, 9 h.p., perfect condition, 8,000 miles, bargain.—MacClancy, 1 Cowper House quay. Phone 43316. 11 C

BEAN 8-Seater, 1927, taxed year; perfect condition; any trial; £70.—12 Pembroke lane, Pembroke street. 11 C

BABY Peugeot, good order and condition, £15; seen any time.—462, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 15 A

CROSSLEY 1927 Touring Car, painted blue, tyres as new, in good mechanical order; trial run arranged.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., 4/14 Lincoln place, Dublin. 14 F

CALTHORPE 11 h.p. Four Seater, in perfect running order, owner driven, new tyres and hood. Can be seen any evening after 6 o'clock, at 25 Parnell place, Harold's Cross. £45. 15 A

CITROEN, 1929, four cylinder, as new; £170 or nearest. 'Phone 61238, or Box R 208, this office. 15 D

CHRYSLER Saloon (two door), Model 70, 23/75 h.p., 1926, very fast and comfortable, new tyres; £110.—Stathams', Exchange Specialists, Kilkenny. 15 A

CITROEN Saloon, 12/24 h.p., delivered new October, 1927, splendid appearance, in excellent condition, tax paid, £100, or offer.—Stathams', Exchange Specialists, Kilkenny. 15 A

FIAT and Vauxhall Cars—Nice selection for immediate delivery.—Andrew J. Doyle, Fiat and Vauxhall Agent, 51 South King street.

FORD Car, touring car; can be seen any time; tax paid December 30, £40. Address "Z 4827, Motor," this office. 11 C

FOR Sale, 11.9 h.p. Bean four seater, good condition, any trial; no reasonable offer refused.—H 1867, this office. 11 C

FOR Sale, 1929 Morris Oxford Saloon; everything perfect, tyres as new; any trial.—H 1857, this office. 11 C

FORD Car, 1926 model, in good condition, tax fully paid till end of the year; reasonable offer accepted.—Mrs. Wall, The Grange, Clonsilla, County Dublin. 11 C

FIAT, 10/15 h.p., 1926, perfect order and condition, new tyres, used summer months only, mileage 14,500; any trial.—H 1906, this office. 11 C

FOUR Seater Touring Car, good order, cheap.—23 Mount Pleasant avenue Gardens. 11 C

FOR Sale, 1926 Clyno Saloon, in perfect condition, new tyres, £120; 1926 Clyno, in perfect condition, taxed to 31st December, £70.—Mullingar Motor Works. 11 C

FORD Coupe, 1926; tax paid; three new tyres, new battery, engine excellent; will show value; £50.—York Lodge, Milton, Clonee road, off 6 Fodera road.

FOR Sale, 2 Seater 10 h.p. Swift Car, perfect condition; mileage 10,000; price £100.—K 138, this office. 14 C

FIAT Tourer, 10.15 h.p. 1925, £75; splendid order.—Treacy, Garage, Wilton terrace, Leeson street Bridge. 14 F

FOR Sale, Austin Seven Saloon, 1929 model, mileage 3,500, perfect order.—K 122, this office. 14 F

FOR Sale, straight eight Humobile, as new, late 1928 model, nine first thousand miles; bargain to immediate buyer; owner driven. Address "Z 4956, Humobile," this office. 15 D

FIAT, 12 Saloon, Singer 8 H.P. Saloon, 1930.—34, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 15 A

FIAT Sports-model Four Seater Coupe, 17/50 h.p., six cylinder, 1929 small mileage, new condition, price £245.—Stathams', Exchange Specialists, Kilkenny. 15 A

HUMBER 11 h.p., 4/5 Seater, perfect order; all accessories; immediate Sale.—K 209, this office.

MORRIS Oxford, 1926, four seater Tourer, perfect condition, cheap.—H 1861, this office. 11 C

MORRIS Oxford 6 cylinder coach built Saloon, new; delivery from stock; 7 Austin, Gordon, England. 2 Seater, 1929; 16 h.p. 1929 Rover fabric Saloon, folding top. Above cars can be seen in Dublin if required.—H. S. Given, Monaghan. 14 C

MORRIS Cowley Four Door Saloon, 1928; new set Dunlop tyres; runs just like new; beautiful condition; £110. Address "Z 4920, Morris Cowley," this office. 14 F

MORRIS Cowley special Traveller's Van, in splendid condition; taxed to 31st March; price £75.—Reg Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk. 14 D

RENAULT Coupe, 1927, recently overhauled, excellent condition, price £80.—Jameson, Commercial Buildings, Dublin. 'Phone, 22620. 12 D

ROVER two litre Wermann Saloon, fully taxed, 1928 model, in excellent mechanical condition and of splendid appearance; £275.—Stathams', Exchange Specialists, Kilkenny. 15 A

SPORTS Triumph 2 Seater, dickey, 10 h.p. engine, tyres, body, hood excellent, repair, taxed, owner driven; £60. Address "Z 4901, Motor," this office. 14 F

STANDARD 1921 9 h.p. 2 Seater, good condition; £27 10/.—2 Prince of Wales terrace, Bray. 14 A

STANDARD 14 horse power 4 Seater Tourer, in perfect condition, taxed to 30th June; can be seen by appointment at Salome, Cowper road. 14 C

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR, Gardener and General Useful Man; studied makes of cars, best of references, Roman Catholic; seeks post. Address "Z 4795, Man," this office. 14 C

CHAUFFEUR Gardener, generally useful, indoor and outdoor. Address "Z 4846, Man," this office. 11 C

CHAUFFEUR disengaged; Protestant, married; drive and, lighting plant; would do plain gardening; highly recommended.—K 207, this office. 15 A

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

COUNTRY Solicitor requires Town Agent. Address "Z 4912, Agent," this office. 14 C

SOLICITOR, opening wide experience, open to Purchase Business or Partnership.—K 147, this office. 14 F

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

CITY OF DUBLIN SKIN AND CANCER HOSPITAL
HUME STREET.

Two Probationer Nurses required. Apply to Matron for terms of application.

APPRENTICE (male) required Dublin Pharmacy; fee (outdoor) £40 (returnable); good training.—K 200, this office. T

APPRENTICE (outdoor) required to Pharmaceutical Chemist in country town. Address "Z 4961, Medical," this office. 15 F

CHEMIST'S Assistant Wanted immediately; must be able to do D. and P.; state salary; give references.—K 124, this office. 14 F

CHEMIST in good country town requires Apprentice, also Junior Assistant. Address "Z 4959, Chemist," this office. 15 A

LABORATORY or Professional Assistant—Girl, 5 years' experience Bacteriology, Pathology, Shorthand and Typewriting, seeks work.—H 1940, this office. 14 C

LADY desires Post Nurse Companion; bright and cheerful; good references and nursing experience; would take slight mental case.—H 1955, this office. 13 D

NURSE Attendant (male), valet gentleman, 16 years' experience; excellent references. Address "Z 4849, Attendant," this office. 11 C

NURSE Attendant, elderly or invalid; experienced; good references.—K 176, this office. 15 D

OLD established Dental Practice for Sale; main thoroughfare (city); surgery, waiting room, workshop, all fully equipped.—K 107, this office. 14 F

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist required to manage Branch in Northern town. Reply stating full particulars (religion no obstacle), "Z 4889, Chemist," this office. 13 D

QUALIFIED Chemist Wanted for Southern country town; full particulars and salary first letter. Address "Z 4842, Chemist," this office. 11 C

WANTED, Maternity Nurse, for Nursing Home, South side; good wages and permanent if suitable.—K 100, this office. 14 C

WANTED immediately, young, energetic Lady Catholic, to care for elderly blind lady; must have nursing experience; good needlewoman; country place. Address "Z 4960, Lady," this office.

WANTED, a steady, respectable Woman as Night Nurse in Private Mental Hospital. Apply, stating age, salary and with copies references, to Box 315, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 13 C

YOUNG Lady, experienced, seeks position, Junior Assistant, Chemist, city.—K 108, this office. 14 F

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries, Oral and Correspondence Courses. Irish Tree.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE (Gardiner's Row, Dublin.

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GREAT Tennis Players and Their Methods, by D. M. Greig, in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

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LADY highly recommends experienced Governess, Catholic; take entire charge.—311, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 11 C

LADY strongly recommends experienced, qualified Teacher especially successful with slow or backward children; morning or afternoon hours.—H 1927 this office. 12 D

"LOVE Set Free"—Begin reading this thrilling New Serial in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

NURSERY Governess, Catholic, disengaged; usual subjects, Kindergarten, needlework. Address "Z 4832, Governess," this office. 11 C

REQUIRED, two little Girls (9-12), in good School in N.I. (Wales); reduced fees of 25 guineas pleasure forte lessons included) to fill vacancies in junior school. Address "Z 4778, girls," this office. 9 D

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SURGEONS' Preliminary Examination, March, 1930.—Stewart and Elmes passed.—Henry French, M.A., 5 Dartmouth square. 14 C

SWORD and Gown Correspondence Classes; moderate fees; individual tuition.—Caffrey's, 109 Stephen's Green. 78 27

THE New Golf Season, by James Ockenden, in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

URGENT—A thoroughly competent Teacher disengaged now, Arabic, Usual subjects; good cricketer. Small salary.—Garcia, 14 Porchester place, London, W. 12 D

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ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); no guinea. T

ARIEL 3½ O.H.V., and Aluminium Torpedo Sidecar, fully equipped, speedometer; beautiful order, low mileage; owner bought car; £40.—H 1848, this office.

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RUDGE Whitworth Motor Cycles, famed for speed and reliability; all models in stock; prices from £44 5/- cash; easy payments arranged. Get your order form and catalogue now from S. J. Geary, The Rudge Specialist, 1 Stephen's Green, Dublin. 'Phone, 43449. 15 D

RALEIGH and Gloria Cycles, from 2/- weekly; immediate delivery.—Reynolds, 86 Sandymount road. 8 12

MOTOR CYCLES CONTINUED.

SWIFT 10 h.p. Open 4-Seater, good condition; trial; £68.—Walley, 29 Palmerston Gardens. 'Phone Rathmines 911. 15 A

SALE—1929 Chrysler Sportsman's Coupe, Morris Type Body, smart appearance, sunshine roof, only done 6,000 miles, owner buying Saloon; price £385; any trial. Address "Z 4963, Motor," this office. 15 F

SWIFT Migrant Saloon, 10 h.p., 1929, practically new, Pytchley sliding roof, rear trunk, tax paid; £225.—Stathams', Exchange Specialists, Kilkenny. 15 A

TALBOT 10 h.p. 1923 2 seater, dickey, as new; bargain, £60.—H 1991, this office. 14 F

TOURING Chevrolet, very cheap, in good order. Seen and tried Brav Motor Works, 58 Castle street, Brav. 'Phone 1115. 15 D

WINDSOR Saloon, 11 h.p., 1926 model, in exceptionally fine order, finished in maroon, with leather upholstery to match; Renault Saloon, in very fine order, a very reliable car; Morris Oxford Tourer, in p.m.o., in appearance very good. Above cars are open to expert trial and examination, and will be sold cheap, at Ferguson, Ltd., 134 Lower Baggot street. 15 D

WHIPPET Saloon, 1929, condition as new, under 8,000 miles. Apply 7 Ratbdown Park, Terenure. 15 A

7-5 H.P. Citroen Coupe, splendid condition, 45 m.p.g. Seen any evening after 6 o'clock, 19 Templemore avenue, Rathgar.

10/20 DE Dion Tourer, perfect condition, comfortable, economical Car; bargain, £45.—40 Herbert Park. 14 F

12 H.P. coachbuilt Saloon and 15 h.p. sunshine Saloon, both Armstrong Siddeley 1930 demonstration models, at tempting prices, before Easter.—Express Auto Co., 2 Dawson street, Dublin. 14 D

13.9 H.P. Overland 1926, in perfect condition. Tel. 44211.

14 H.P. Armstrong Siddeley Saloon, 1927, £185; Do. do., 1928, £225; two 10/15 Fiat Saloons, 1925, £65 each; Morris Oxford Saloon, 1928, £125; Morris-Cowley T. Seater, 1928, £65; 14 h.p. Armstrong Siddeley Saloon, 1929, £250. Any trial given.—Express Auto Co., 2 Dawson street, Dublin. 15 F

1924 TALBOT Two Seater, perfect order and condition; £65.—Reynolds, 86 Sandymount road, Dublin. 11 C

1929 Ford Tudor Saloon, Arabian Sand, taxed and insured to 31st December, owner driven; a bargain £165.—K 143, this office. 14 C

1929 CLYNO, as new, occasional four, only done 4,000 miles; no reasonable offer refused, owner must sell.—K 193, this office. 15 F

1929 FIAT 17/55 h.p. Saloon, leather upholstery, only run 1,200 miles, not used during winter, like new, cost £415, ten big for garage, will accept £275 or nearest offer.—Andrew J. Doyle, Fiat Agent, 51 South King street. 15 F

1929 FORD Tudor Saloon, little used, tax paid, blue colour, price £150.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk. 15 F

1930 Ford Tudor Saloon, Arabian Sand, mileage 7,000, tax paid; a bargain £150.—K 142, this office. 14 C

£45—1923 8/18 TALBOT Two Seater, dickey, electric light and starter, engine recently overhauled, new tyres; taxed to end of year. Seen after six. 24 Merchant's quay 14 F

£75—MORRIS Cowley Saloon, taxed end of year, ready to drive away; first cheque secures. Phone Batey, Greystones 57. 14 F

WANTED.

WANTED, at early date, Light Saloon or Touring Car.—K 188, this office. 11 C

WANTED, Secondhand Five or Seven Seater, English, reach built or other body; cheap for cash; must be perfect condition. Address "Z 4955, Car," this office. 15 D

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SPARE Parts for A.E.C., Dennis, Thornycroft, Albion, Tynocel and Crossley Lorries, also Foden steam waggons.—Thompson and Son, Ltd., 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 14 D

2½ to 3 ton Thornycroft Chassis, reconditioned, fitted with driver's cab, flat platform body, excellent condition, pneumatic tyres on all wheels, electric light; ready for the road.—Thompson and Son, Ltd., 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 14 D

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SPEEDOMETERS, Magnetos, Dynamos Repair Specialists and Stockists.—Traders' Magneto and Dynamo Co., Ltd., 35 South William street, Dublin. T

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGE to Let, 59 Lower Camden street, concrete floor, water laid on, suit 2 vans, £20 free.—Livingston, 3 Dawson street, Dublin.

MOTOR Garage to Let, suit trade in timber, mineral asbestos, Horticultural Plants supplied or erected anywhere. Illustrated catalogue post free.—Clare, Foxrock, Dublin. 14 2

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B.S.A. Cycles are the best value in the world. See gearcase, chromium plating, £7 10s. Od. or 14/2 monthly.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

BUY your new Raleigh, Swift, James or Aston Cycle from Mr. Stevens, Cycle Depot, 8 Aston's quay, Dublin. Sent carriage paid any station in Ireland; 12 months' free service. Catalogues free. 6 16

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CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

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MOTOR Driver wants position, lorry or car, experienced running repairs; references; B.S.A. and R.A.C. certificates; good working; single. Address "Z 4948, Chauffeur," this office.

PUBLIC School Man, 27, desires position, Driver, Chauffeur, etc.; can do oil engine, etc.; ex-R.N. driver mechanic; excellent references. Address "Z 4935, Chauffeur," this office.

YOUNG Man wishes situation as Chauffeur; highly recommended.—11, Wilde's Office, Brav. 14 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

AS Caretakers—Respectable middle aged people desire this position; can be highly recommended by leading city firms. Address H 1913, this office. 11 C

EXPERIENCED Office Assistant, with little capital, desires post; thorough knowledge of office routine, good correspondent; excellent testimonials.—H 1859, this office. 11 C

EXPETTY Officer, Royal Navy, seeks employment, and can give cash security, Storekeeper, Timekeeper, take charge, and useful in many ways; Na

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MALLOW BULL SHOW AND SALE.

INCREASED ENTRIES.

FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT.
MALLOW, Tuesday.

Since it was started nine years ago a steady improvement has taken place in the quality of the stock exhibited at the annual bull show and sale held under the auspices of the Irish Dairy Shorthorn Breeders' Society (North and North-East Cork branches) at Mallow. To-day's fixture not only maintained that reputation, but showed an increase of 65 in the number of entries, which stood at 365. Most of the bulls were remarkable for their size, substance and good colour, being well above the average standard for licensing. In some of the larger classes Messrs. Timothy O'Sullivan and Nicholas Fitzgerald, who awarded the prizes, had a difficult task in placing the winners.

Messrs. D. Toomey and C. C. Maguire were the Inspectors from the Department of Agriculture, and the number of premiums awarded was sixteen. Exhibitors and the promoters of the show were frankly of opinion that the number of premiums should have been larger in view of the quality of the stock. On making inquiry I learned that, from a premium point of view, some otherwise excellent bulls "had too much daylight underneath." In other words, they were too long on the leg, and on that account were regarded as not likely to breed the thick, short-legged, thrifty animals which every farmer should aim at producing for the cross-Channel trade. They had for the most part, as stated, excellent coats of good colour, with plenty of size and substance, but they failed in respect of standing close to the ground.

The entries came from a wide area and some good prices were realised.

Messrs. John V. Burton and W. L. Walsh acted as hon. secretaries, while Mr. P. J. Halliden, secretary of the Society, was also active in carrying out the arrangements.

The day was fine and the attendance large.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

There were 40 entries in the class for registered dairy bulls calved between 1st September, 1923, and 30th April, 1929, from exhibitors in North Cork whose valuation exceeds £40, and premier honour, as well as the gold medal for the best dairy bull, went to Mr. Joseph Barrett, Castlecor, Kanturk, for the lengthy good-coated roan, Dairy Man, by Bellman—Dairy Girl, a cow whose milk record at three years old was 609 gallons in 40 weeks. This bull was afterwards sold for 53 guineas, the top price of the day. Mr William O'Callaghan, Scarragh, Lombards Town, was second with Lovely Man, a well-balanced roan by Ashgrove Ruth's Heir and out of Lovely Lady II., a 1,033 gallon cow. In the ring she brought only 48 guineas. Mr. D. O'Connor, Copstown Abbey, Mallow, was third with Copstown Comrade, a good-barrelled roan by Roan Baron out of Grange. He was sold for 50 guineas. Mr. T. J. Burton, Mine Hill, Millstreet, was fourth with Minehill Hopeful II.; Mr. J. P. Hegarty, Millstreet, fifth with Liscahane Boy, and Mr. W. O'Callaghan sixth with Baron Cowslip.

Twenty-four made up the class for similar bulls from North Cork exhibitors whose valuation does not exceed £40, and first prize went to Mr. D. M. Lynch, Kippeagh, Millstreet, for Rover, a red February yearling by Farran Highflier—Doll. Mr. Denis Barrow, Scarra, Lombardstown, was second with Bullvlad, a useful roan by Ashgrove Ruth's Heir. He was afterwards sold for 40 guineas. Mr. W. Kelleher, Curra, Kanturk, was third with Sonny Boy, a red with little white by Silver Banner and out of a thousand-gallon cow. Mr. M. J. Cronin, Knockbrack, Banteer, was fourth with Knockbrack Rover; Mr. M. O'Sullivan, Rathcoole, Banteer, fifth with Bolomore Monarch, and Mr. John O'Connell, Shandrum, Charleville, sixth with Glengariffe Rambler.

For dairy bulls, confined to members of certain cow-testing associations, and excluding winners in first two classes, Mr. D. Linehan, Boherbue, Banteer, was first with Rambler, by Coilcuill Charming Lad. Mr. J. P. Hegarty was second with Liscahane Boy and Mr. D. M. Lynch third with Rover.

There were 25 entries in the class for twelve to eighteen months old bulls from exhibitors in the North-East Cork area, and first prize, as well as the silver medal for the second-best bull in the showyard, went to Mr. S. Dwane, Kildorrery, for Mologga Chap, a strong-ribbed light roan by Lehena Surprise and out of Street, a 959-gallon cow. He was sold for 60 guineas, the second highest figure of the day. Fifty guineas were paid for the second prize winner, Garrynoe, by Caragh Lord Deans, from Mr. J. L. Walsh, Fermoy. Third place was filled by Mr. M. O'Farrell, Castletownroche, with the red bull Rover, by Hero, while Mr. M. J. O'Connor, Castletownroche, was fourth with Knockbrack Monarch; Mr. James Quinlan, Mitchelstown, fifth with Ardglare Demos, and Mr. M. O'Farrell sixth with Billy.

There were only seven entries in the class for dairy bulls, twelve to eighteen months old, from exhibitors outside North and North-East Cork. Here Mr. C. Cronin, Meenachaney, Donoughmore, led with Patrick's Day, a level, deep-ribbed roan by Dove—Colleen Ruad. Mr. John Flynn, Kilnacarriga, Lismore, was second with a dark roan, also named Patrick's Day, and sired by Splendour's Champion. His herd companion, Splendour's Pride, was third.

Six turned out in the open class for dairy bulls under twelve months old, and Mr. Alex. Ellis, Woodview, Lismore, was first with Lismore Illustrious, a shapely red of great promise by Millhills Ramsden King. Mr. J. D. O'Connell, Mallow, was second with Drumdowna Champion, a red with plenty of milk in his pedigree. Mr. J. J. Corkery, Coomlegane, Millstreet, was third with Too Late, by Farran Highflier.

In a class of 35 yearling non-registered bulls Mr. John Walsh, Mitchelstown, was first with Red Banner, by Straffan Court Marshal. Mr. E. O'Connor, Buttevant, was second with Conqueror; Mr. John Ahern, Ballyhooly, third with Roan Boy, and Mr. D. Barry, Fermoy, fourth with Good Luck.

Six comprised the class for pure-bred shorthorn bulls, and first prize went to Mr. W. O'Callaghan, Scarragh, for Pomeroy Lord Warden, a red by Inverton Augusta out of Isabella Pomeroy. Mr. A. Ellis, Lismore, was second and third with Lismore Prince Victor and Lismore Sultan respectively.

As an encouragement to farmers to breed approved bulls from their registered dairy cows, fifteen level prizes of £3 each were awarded to non-prize winners in four classes.

THE SALES.

The sale was conducted by Messrs. O'Connor and Stokes, Kanturk, and a steady trade was experienced at fair prices. Premium bulls were most in request, especially those with good dairy pedigrees. As it happened, the champion and reserve champion bulls brought the best prices of the day.

PREMIUM REGISTERED DAIRY BULLS.

	Gns.
D. Barrett's Dairyman (champion) (James Guiney, Boherbie)	63
T. J. Burton's Minehill Hopeful II. (M. O'Driscoll, Drinagh)	44
D. O'Connor's Copstown Comrade (Thomas Cashman, Bartlemy)	50
D. O'Callaghan's Lovely Man (J. T. O'Callaghan, Berings)	48
M. J. Cronin's Knockbrack Rover (C. T. Crowley, Cahirmore, Midleton)	29
Denis Barrow's Ballylad (Department of Agriculture)	40
W. Kelleher's Sonny Boy (Mrs. N. Nolan, Lisselton, Co. Kerry)	43
W. O'Connor's Kippagh Champion (William Collins, Mellin, Newmarket)	58
Michael O'Sullivan's Bolomore Monarch (Dr. Collins, Lissarde, Skibbereen)	44
D. Linehan's Rambler (R. Hipwell, Portarlington)	47
M. O'Farrell's Rover (James Doherty, Elton, Knocklong)	32
John L. Walsh's Garrynoe (Thomas Daly, Dnagh, Kilmorna)	50
Seamus Dwane's Mologga Chap (reserve champion) (M. O'Driscoll, Granure, Ballineen	60
C. Cremin's Patrick's Day (Michael O'Keeffe, Dromahane, Newmarket)	45
John Flynn's Patrick's Day (James Donovan, Coolmakee, Crookstown)	45
John Flynn's Splendour's Pride (A. O'Riordan, Glenreth, Derryree)	33

Non-pedigree bulls ranged from 16 guineas to 26 guineas.

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

A stained glass window in memory of Captain James MacGillycuddy Magill and Honoria Elizabeth, his wife, was dedicated on Monday last by the Bishop of Limerick in Knockane Church, Co. Kerry. The Service was read by Archdeacon Power, Rector of the parish, and an address was given by the Bishop. The memorial has been erected by the children of Captain and Mrs. Magill, several of whom were present, and greatly adorns the little church, in which for many years members of the family have been worshippers. Among those present were The MacGillycuddy of the Reeks, Dean and Mrs. Rowan, Mrs. Rowan-Hamilton and the Rev. J. R. and Mrs. Campion.

The memorial to the late Dean Hackett will be dedicated in St. Mary's Cathedral, Limerick, on St. Philip and St. James' Day, 1st May.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

PARKING OF CARS.

MOTORISTS WHO BREAK LAW INNOCENTLY.

(BEFORE MR. CUSSEN.)

When a number of motorists came before him to answer summonses for having left their cars in unofficial parking places, thereby causing an obstruction, the Justice remarked that in many cases motorists were breaking the law as regards the parking of cars without knowing it.

Mr. Collins, solicitor (defending)—Especially in some parking places. A motorist often parks his car behind a line of cars, but finds himself outside the parking place.

Mr. Cussen—It is now quite impossible to know where these parking places are.

A fine of 2s. 6d. was imposed on each of the defendants.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

MOTORIST AND A GUARD'S EVIDENCE.

The allegation that a Guard's evidence was "a lie" was made by a defendant in a motoring prosecution.

Mr. Cussen (to the defendant)—When did you become a District Justice? Why should you characterise the evidence of the Guard as a lie? It is for me to decide that. We expect politeness in this court from all. Apologise to the Guard now.

The defendant—I will not.

Mr. Cussen then directed the Guard to take the defendant into custody for contempt of court.

Subsequently the defendant was brought into court on a charge of contempt of court, and was dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act. He was fined 10s. for the motoring offence.

'BUS MENACE.

DRIVING THROUGH ELEVEN-FEET WIDE AVENUE.

John Clarke, driver of a "Patricia" 'bus, and Henry McKenny, driver of an "Adaline" 'bus, were prosecuted for driving their 'buses in Melbourne avenue, which is a narrow thoroughfare connecting Upper Drumcondra road with Ferguson road and Walsh road.

James P. McKenna, civil servant, said that he was cycling down Melbourne avenue and had to jump off the machine and drag it on to the footpath owing to the suddenness with which the defendants' 'buses came into the avenue.

Guard Lew said that he measured the road and found that it was only eleven feet in width. A school stood at the corner.

Replying to the Justice, the witness said that he considered it very dangerous for 'bus drivers to drive up the avenue.

The defendants admitted that they drove up the avenue, but said that they did not remember seeing the first witness.

Imposing a fine of 20s. on Clarke and 10s. on Kenny, Mr. Cussen said that he would suspend the licence of the next driver who drove up or down Melbourne avenue in future.

GAMING PROSECUTIONS.

"FIFTY-FIFTY" PROFIT ON AUTOMATIC MACHINES.

Albert Tipple, Sarsfield street, was fined £5 for counselling and procuring the services of William Clinton, Eccles street, in the commission of a breach of the Gaming Act (1854) by the use of automatic gaming machines. Clinton was fined 10s. for permitting his shop to be used for the purpose of gaming.

Clinton admitted that the machines were on his premises, but stated that they had since been removed. The money obtained by the machines was shared on a "fifty-fifty" basis.

"HOUSE" FOR CHARITY.

Peter Hedderman, Gloucester street, was fined 40s. for permitting a room at Ardee House, 38 Talbot street, of which he was

ST. JOHN'S PARISH, SANDYMOUNT.

NEW RECTOR APPOINTED.

The trustees of St. John's Parish, Sandymount, Dublin, met yesterday afternoon, and appointed the Rev. Samuel Randal Sproule Colquhoun, B.A., Rector of Donaghpatrick, Co. Meath, to the Incumbency, which was rendered vacant by the resignation of the Rev. F. S. Le Fanu.

The trustees present were the Right Rev. Dr. Day, Bishop of Ossory; the Earl of Pembroke, Senator H. S. Guinness, Mr. Coote Cummings and Mr. Henry Vernon.

The new Incumbent is the son of a former Archdeacon of Derry. He was educated in Dublin University, where he graduated in 1906, and obtained the Divinity Testimonium in 1908. In that year he was ordained for the curacy of Kilmore, where he remained until 1911. He was Diocesan Curate of Derry and Raphoe from 1911 to 1917, when he was appointed Incumbent of Convoy, Diocese of Raphoe. In 1926 he was nominated to the Incumbency of Donaghpatrick, Diocese of Meath.

(Continued from previous Column.)

the occupier, to be used for the game of "House." On a summons for managing the room Leo Elliott, who gave an address off Corporation street, was fined 10s.

Forty men and boys were found playing in the room. For the defence it was stated that part of the proceeds of the game was devoted to charity.

DRAPERY HOUSE ENTERED

CHARGES AGAINST A NEWS-VENDOR.

(BEFORE MR. COLLINS.)

John Kelly (22), newsvendor, living in Summerhill, was charged with conspiring with other persons unknown, and, in pursuit of the conspiracy, with breaking into the drapery establishment of Mr. Cannon, 134 Capel street last Saturday night, and stealing suits of clothes, shirts, boots and other articles to the value of about £15.

Entrance was effected, it was stated, by climbing from the roof of the house next door and breaking the glass in a skylight. When detectives went to the room occupied by Kelly and told him the charge he said that he knew nothing about it. When the room was searched three of the shirts were found in a bed. Kelly said that he had bought the shirts in Talbot street, but afterwards said that he bought them for three shillings from a boy in Summerhill whose name he did not know.

A remand was ordered.

FATAL 'BUS ACCIDENT.

James Murphy, a "Carmel" 'bus driver, was remanded until Thursday next on the charge of having caused the death of Annie House, aged nine years, of St. Enda's road, Terenure, by knocking her down on the previous evening while driving a 'bus towards the city.

It was stated that when arrested and charged Murphy made a statement to the effect that two girls ran across the road in front of his 'bus. The "dumb iron" struck one of them and knocked her down. The girl was removed to hospital in a private motor car. The 'bus pulled up in its own length after the occurrence.

LEAD STOLEN FROM HOUSES.

Frederick Verdon, Summerhill, and James Land, Rutland street, were remanded on a charge of breaking and entering two houses on the North Circular road and stealing therefrom lead to the value of £2 10s.

Detective Scallan said that Verdon, when arrested, made a statement, in the course of which he made certain admissions. Land admitted receiving the lead.

Both accused men were remanded until to-morrow.

GOAT THAT WENT ASTRAY.

Patrick Ryan, North Summer street, and James Land, Upper Rutland street, were remanded on a charge of stealing a goat valued at 30s., the property of Mrs. Mary Houlihan, Amiens street.

The owner said that she grazed the goat at the Sloblands, Fairview, and missed it at the end of last week.

THE ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION.

STUDENTS' FEES PRIVILEGE.

At the annual general meeting of the Architectural Association of Ireland, held at 8 Merrion square, Dublin, last night, Mr. W. H. Howard Cooke, the out-going President, drew attention to the privilege which the members of the Association had in respect of University tuition and studio fees, and said that it seemed fairly certain that unless all students attending under the arrangement came forward and paid their fees immediately the privilege, so far as the Architectural Association was concerned, would be withdrawn. On the whole, he thought that the Association's balance sheet was very satisfactory and that the financial position was sound

The report of the Committee for the year stated that the membership of the Association was now 153, and that of the Treasurer showed a credit balance of £47 15s. 9d. Both reports were adopted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. A. E. Jones; Vice-President, Mr Manning D. Robertson; Committee, Miss K M. Carroll, Messrs. E. D. Buckley, W. H. Cooke, F. B. Craig, J. A. Doyle, L. F. Giron, B. G. Joyce, H. J. Leask and T. W. Millar; Hon. Librarian, Mr. C. F. Higginbotham; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. D. M. Turner; Hon Secretaries, Messrs. D. M. O'Dwyer and C. J. Crowe.

The prizes were awarded to Mr. F. B. Meehan (Royal Institute prize) and Miss S. M. Tindall (A.A. prize).

MRS. BECHER, ROSSCARBERY.

The death took place on Wednesday last at The Precincts, Rosscarbery, Co. Cork, of Mrs. Z. Becher, widow of the Very Rev. Dean Becher. The sadness of the occasion was greatly increased by the absence of her only son, Captain R. I. R. Becher, the Scottish Cameronians, who was with his regiment in Egypt, and, though he is returning by aeroplane, unfortunately he was not able to be present at the last. To him is extended the deepest sympathy in his bereavement.

The funeral, which was large and representative, took place to St. Fagthna's graveyard on Saturday. The Burial Service in the Cathedral was read by the Right Rev. Dr. Dowse, Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, assisted by the Very Rev. C. A. Webster, D.D., Dean of Ross. During the Service her favourite hymn, "The Resurrection Morning," was sung. Mrs. J. J. Wilson presided at the organ.

The chief mourners were:—Mrs. R. Becher (sister), Captain R. E. H. Becher (brother-in-law), Mr. R. Hudson Devonshire (nephew), Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Littleton, Mr. and Mrs. E. Penrose and Mr. Edward Hobson (cousins).

The clergy in the funeral cortege included:—Archdeacon Sykes, Skibbereen, the Rev. W. O. Harvey, M.A., Clonakilty; the Rev. J. Boardman, Glandore; the Rev. O. Madden, Castlehaven; the Rev. J. Whitley, Cahir, and the Rev. G. Graves, Kilnagross.

Amongst the general public were:—Lady Cochill and Sir P. Cochill, Mr. Neville Cochill, Admiral Boyle Somerville, Colonel C. Sommerville, Captain Charles Morgan, Major McCarthy Morrogh, Mr. and Mrs. R. Travers, Glandore; Mr. and Mrs. S. Travers, Timoleague; Mr. and Mrs. Benee Jonce, Lisselan; the Misses Hungerford, Glandore; Major and Mrs. Cheyasse, Mrs. Cummins, Captain Hubert Townshend, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Scott, Mr. J. Jermyn, Cork; Mr. and Mrs. Maud, Lisselan; Mr. William G. Wood, Skibbereen; Mr. S. and Mrs. Lane, Sonmount; Mr. Carr, Bank of Ireland, Clonakilty; Mr. Waring, Cork; Mr. R. J. Helen, Clonakilty; Dr. Walsh, Mr. T. Shorten, Mr. T. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bateman, Miss J. Bateman, Miss B. Bateman, Mr. J. J. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. H. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. W. Wolfe, Mrs. T. French, Mrs. M. Fitzgerald, Mr. D. and Miss J. Anderson, Mr. H. and Mrs. Good, Mrs. Mennie, Mr. Nyhan, Mrs. M. O'Brien, Mrs. K. Hayes, Mrs. Hubbert, Miss J. Hayes, Mr. J. Keohane, Mr. J. Donovan, P.O.; Mr. D. Donovan, Mr. M. Donovan, Mr. F. Calnan, Mr. T. Keeffe, Mr. P. Casey, Mrs. J. Kingston (Rohonagh), Mrs. Kingston (Theion), and Mr. J. Kingston (Ardagh), Mrs. Lavin, Miss K. Regan, Mr. T. J. Regan, Mr. T. Donoghue, Mr. D. Shanahan, Mrs. Gough, Mr. E. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. N. Jennings, Mrs. D. Jennings, Miss Rose, the Misses C. and H. Regan, Mr. Griffen, Mr. M. Sweeney and the Misses Madden.

There were a very large number of wreaths and floral tributes.

"THE THREE CROSSES."

Holy Week Services are being held in the Methodist Centenary Church, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, by the Rev. R. Lee Cole, M.A., B.D. Beginning with this evening, three addresses will be delivered on the Three Crosses of Calvary. Music appropriate to Passiontide will be used at the Services.

WATERFORD HOUSE COLLAPSES.

WORKMEN'S ESCAPE.

Several workmen had narrow escapes when a house suddenly collapsed in Arundel square, Waterford, yesterday. Until recently it was a boarding-house, conducted by a Mrs. Doyle, but was vacated a few days ago, when workmen of Messrs. John Hearne and Sons, builders, started knocking down an adjoining house. The workmen were clearing the *debris* and a lorry full of red bricks had just moved out yesterday when the house suddenly collapsed with a deafening noise.

Paddy Burke, a labourer, just leaped clear as the building toppled into the street, and other workmen only escaped in the nick of time.

FUNERAL OF MR. EDWARD J. FRENCH.

The interment of the remains of Mr. Edward J. French, solicitor, took place yesterday at Dean's Grange Cemetery, after a memorial Service, conducted by the Right Rev. Dr. Day, Bishop of Ossory, and the Rev. D. O. Martin, in St. John's Church, Sandymount.

Amongst those who attended the service were:—Mrs. French (widow), the Misses Ann, Peggy and Eleanor (daughters), Mrs. Benson (sister), Mr. Ralph Benson and Mr. John Benson (nephews), Major The Fox and Captain A. G. Fox (brothers-in-law); Mrs. Fox, the Provost of Trinity College, the Rev. Malcolm Gwynn, F.T.C.D.; the Rev. Robin Gwynn, F.T.C.D.; the Rev. Harvey Stewart, Archdeacon of Dublin; the Rev. Canon Wilson, the Rev. W. E. Vandaleur, Messrs. Dermod O'Brien, P.R.H.A.; Master G. Horan, K.C.; Judge Sealy, K.C.; R. J. Kelly, K.C.; R. D. English and Mrs. English, R. St. J. Chadwick, A. D. Orr, H. H. Vernon, R. M. Montgomery, L. H. Brindley, F. L. North, B. Crawforth Smith, James Robinson, Archibald Robinson, F. C. Earle Bland, Dr. R. J. Rowlette, A. G. Wolsely, G. A. Yeates, Dr. T. G. Wilson, Dr. C. H. Wilson, Dr. W. C. McFetridge, Lewis White, Deverill White, T. S. C. Dagg, G. W. Beaumont, T. W. Franks, Sheldon Fricl, B. J. Gwynn, James O'Brien, K.C.; M. C. Walker, R. A. Walker, Meredith H. Smith, R. Hudson, W. Coe, W. S. Edgar, D. S. Llewelyn, H. A. O'Donel, C. O'Donel, H. Wright, H. G. Shackleton, C. S. Sealy, the Misses Sealy, Noel Henderson, R. H. Campbell Percy, G. B. Symes, A. Hill Pollock, T. W. Smith, Edmund Curtis, Charles Gamble, Mrs. J. Craig Davidson, Mrs. Norman Thompson, Miss Brindon, the Misses Jeffares, Miss Overend, T. D'Arcy, Thomas and Mrs. Mooney, Anthony and Mrs. Saunders, Miss Margaret Lennan, Miss Nellie O'Connell, Miss C. Smith, G. Dunwoody, Miss Fitzgerald, Secretary of the Social Service Tenements Company.

The Bishop of Ossory and the Rev. Canon Stockley officiated at the graveside.

The funeral arrangements were carried out by Messrs. Alfred G. Waller.

FUNERAL OF THE REV. J. COEN.

The funeral of the late Rev. Joseph Coen, O.D.C., took place to Glasnevin Cemetery after Requiem Mass at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the Church of St. Theresa, Clarendon street, Dublin.

The Right Rev. Monsignor Wall, P.P., V.G., presided. The celebrant of the Mass was the Very Rev. Bernard Gorman, O.D.C. (Provincial); deacon, Very Rev. Andrew Kenny, O.D.C., Prior, The Abbey, Loughrea; sub-deacon, the Rev. Berthond Meicaly, O.D.C.; master of ceremonies, the Rev. Angelus Irvine, O.D.C. Chanters—The Rev. Simon Hayes, O.D.C., and the Rev. Gilbert Smith, O.D.C.

Amongst those present were:—The Rev. John Daly, O.C.C., Terenure College; the Rev. Father Herman, C.P., Mount Argus; the Rev. Father Silvins, C.P., Mount Argus; the Rev. Father Leonard, O.S.J.O., Stillorgan; the Rev. Boniface Hanway, O.D.C.; the Rev. J. Casey, O.M.I., Inchicore; the Rev. M. Sweeny, O.M.I., Inchicore; the Rev. Alphonsus, O.D.C.; the Rev. Cyril Ryan, O.D.C.; the Very Rev. T. F. Ryan, Adm., St. Andrew's, Westland Row; the Very Rev. Father Laurence, O.D.C.; the Rev. John F. Bowen, C.C., Monkstown; the Rev. Ignatius McGrath, O.D.C.; the Very Rev. W. Brennan, O.C.C., Prior, Whitefriar street; the Rev. Father Dominic, O.D.C.; the Rev. J. P. McQuillan, O.P., St. Saviour's; the Rev. Father Fintan, O.P.C.; the Rev. Malachy Cranfield, O.D.C.; the Rev. A. M. Donegan, O.P., Provincial; the Rev. Father Benedict, O.D.C.; the Rev. Leo Sheehan, C.M.; the Rev. Flannan O'Neill, O.F.M.; the Rev. B. Ryan, St. Patrick's; the Rev. Brother Curran, St. Joseph's; the Rev. Martin J. Leahy, P.P., Eyrecourt (cousin); the Rev. J. Flinn, S.J., Gardiner street; the Rev. P. Dunne, Archbishop's House; the Rev. C. Courtney, O.P., St. Saviour's; the Rev. T. Cassin, C.SS.R., Rathgar; the Very Rev. Charles Ridgeway, P.P., Sandymount; the Rev. P. McGeough, C.C., Haddington road; the Rev. Father Kevin, O.D.C.; the Rev. Anthony Cagney, O.D.C.; the Rev. Father Bernardine, O.S.F.C., Merchant street; the Rev. Father Kevin, Church street; the Rev. Father Fintar, O.D.C.; the Rev. Luke Mulholland, O.D.C.; the Rev. Father O'Driscoll, O.S.A., John's lane; the Rev. Father Haughey, O.C.C., Whitefriar street; the Rev. J. Fennelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. Michael Allen, Chaplain, St. Vincent's Hospital; the Rev. Joseph Dwyer, C.C., University Church; the Rev. R. McNevin, D.D., Holy Cross College, Clonliffe; the Rev. George O'Sullivan, C.M., St. Peter's, Phibsboro'; the Rev. P. A. Reynolds, O.D.C.; the Rev. Gabriel Purcell, O.D.C.; the Rev. Stanislaus Forde, O.D.C.; the Rev. J. Hooke, C.C., Haddington road; the Carmelite students St. Mary's, Morehampton road; the Rev. Brother John, O.D.C., St. Joseph's Dromcondra; the Rev. Brother Simon, O.D.C.; the Rev. Brother Peter, O.D.C.; P. V. Callaghan, F.R.C.P.I., C. P. Cussen, M. Sheehan, J. W. O'Cleary, C. Hency, Miss Leahy, Miss Murphy (nieces); J. Cunniffe.

REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS.

Attention is drawn to the notice appearing elsewhere in our columns with reference to the closing of the office for the registration and licensing of motor cars. The office will be closed from Friday, the 18th inst., to Monday, the 21st inst., inclusive.

SHREDDED WHEAT

A NOURISHING BREAKFAST IN ITSELF TASTES GOOD AND IS GOOD

WHEN BUYING YOUR BACON
Say 'SHAW'S' to be sure
See the famous "Castle" Brand
SHAW & SONS LIMERICK
TRADE MARK

FAIRIES AND FAIRY TALES.

LORE OF THE AGES.

(By "D. H. W.")

ONE hundred and twenty-five years ago a shoemaker's son was born in Denmark, whose name was destined to be remembered when the names of kings and princes are forgotten. The anniversary of his birth has just been celebrated in his native land with the honour due to one who has brought much honour to Denmark. It is not only the Danes who remember him. His name has become a household word all over the world; for the shoemaker's son who was born in April, 1805, was no less a person than Hans Christian Andersen.

The great fairy stories of the world began over tribal fires. They were told by old women in chimney-corners on cold winter's evenings. Then they were told by poets, and by Crusaders returning from the East. When the Moors invaded Spain they brought fresh legends with them. It is odd to think that the four men who have done most to preserve fairy lore for the children of to-day were a shoemaker's son in Denmark, two old German librarians, and an old Frenchman who was Controller-General to Louis XIV.

Hans Andersen, the poet, was rejected at the theatre where he tried to get employment. He tried to become a singer and his voice failed, and it was not until kind friends brought him to the notice of the King of Denmark and had him educated at the public expense that he found his true vocation. Wilhelm and Jakob Grimm were librarians at Göttingen, and Jakob was private librarian to Jerome Bonaparte in the mushroom Kingdom of Westphalia, created by Napoleon. Nearly two hundred years earlier, Charles Perrault started life as a lawyer and ultimately became Controller-General to that most practical of monarchs, Louis XIV. Yet the two Grimms, Perrault and Hans Andersen are responsible for the loveliest fairy tales ever written.

PASSING OF SUPERSTITION.

In the last decade of the seventeenth century, when Perrault wrote his fairy tales, a new era had begun. Superstition, though still rife, was beginning to die out. The superstitious, terror-ridden Middle Ages, when every old woman was a witch and every black cat a demon, were over. The Renaissance had come, the New World had been discovered, the Reformation was a *fait accompli*. It is true that religious feuds had not yet died, that war, like a ravening beast, still stalked the length and breadth of Europe; but there were a thousand differences, a thousand innovations. It was only in the country that people believed in the old wives' tales now. The more enlightened, instead of believing in them, began to write about them. So some of the old stories—so old that their origin is lost—came to be written and preserved.

The belief in fairies dates back to very ancient times. When the Romans marched through Gaul, two thousand years ago, they found strange signs on the tree-trunks and heard strange stories in the villages. The Romans were a practical people, and they paid little attention. They marched on; they made their roads and built their bridges. Some of the roads and bridges still remain, but so do the strange legends. The fairies have outlived the Empire.

The Danes and the Norsemen came down from the North in their galleys and brought their sagas with them. They brought stories of trolls and elves, as well as of gods and goddesses. The Vikings are dead, and the Viking galleys have crumbled into dust or sunk beneath the sea, but the sagas remain. Mixed with the stories of gods, with the legend of Balder the Beautiful, of Woden and of Freya, are the stories of elves, of elf-kings and elf-princesses, of gnomes and kobolds and trolls. There is the story of the elf-bride that persists in the folk lore of so many countries. Sometimes it has one end and sometimes another. Sometimes the elf-maiden is allowed to stay with her earthly husband and children, but nearly always she has to return to Elfland at last.

IRELAND AND BRITTANY.

Ireland, with Brittany, has been one of the last strongholds of the little people. There are still old men in the country who assure you that they have seen fairies. Sometimes, indeed, the very land itself, a land of rainbow and mist, takes on the aspect of a fairy country, elusive, mystical, and the mountains are fairy mountains, wrapped in fairy mists. It is no wonder that the Irish fairies were tiny, exquisite creatures, scarcely more than a few inches high, so light and transparent that their weight would hardly break a dewdrop if they sat on it. Yet these lovely little creatures were mischievous enough. Woe betide the baby left alone and unattended, and woe betide the mother that left it there. More often than not she would return to find it gone or a changeling left in its place. The fairies were adepts at the stealing of babies.

During the Middle Ages, more than in any other age, people believed in a curious half-world that was neither heaven nor hell—a half-world so much a part of the earth itself that there was actual communication between spirit and mortal. There were fairies and witches. If people believed in black magic, it was only natural that they should believe in white magic, too. The witch-burnings in Geneva, as late as 1515, are ample proof that they believed in witchcraft.

EASTERN LORE.

The Crusaders went to the Holy Land and came back with strange tales of djinns. They, too, spread over Europe, to add to the mass of superstition that had already accumulated. Many of those bold knights who had faced Saracens undaunted were in mortal terror of the supernatural. In the evenings, when the stone corridors no longer rang with the tramp of mailed feet, and great fires blazed in the open fireplaces, weird stories were told by bards and minstrels. The fairy Melusine, building the castle of Lusignan for her mortal husband, was no creature of fantasy, but a reality. Melusine was doomed once a week to turn into a serpent, and it was long before her husband discovered her secret. Then, one fatal day, he arrived unexpectedly when the transformation was taking place, and their happiness was at an end. Melusine disappeared for ever, only to be seen by the people when any event of great moment was to happen to them. She was merely one of many. Gervase of Tilbury, writing in the thirteenth century, said that there was no doubt that men had loved and married fairy brides, whom he calls "fadas." It is the northern legend of the elf-maiden embellished with the decorative art of the age of chivalry.

The fairy princes and princesses were the fairies of the poets. The real fairies of the country people were the elves who stole the children, who laid a spell upon the butter and overturned the cream. Shakespeare's Puck is taken from Robin Goodfellow, most famous of these imps. Many a busy housewife put down the loss of butter or cream to the depredations of the ubiquitous Robin. There was little difference between the English and the Irish fairies—little difference between the German gnome, hiding away his golden treasure in the depths of the earth, and the Irish leprechaun. For many a long year after the belief in Melusine and Merlin had died the country people watched for Robin Goodfellow and trembled at the thought of changeling babies. For many a long day the northern peoples believed in the white elves of the air and the brown elves of the earth, while, even nearer home, men believed that cattle dying in the fields had been shot by elf-arrows.

PERRAULT AND THE GRIMMS.

The first fairy tales appear as folk-lore, told by word of mouth. About the end of the sixteenth century a book by an Italian named Streporola was translated into French. It is not particularly noteworthy, except for the fact that here we find for the first time a little story named "*Le Chat Botté*," which is our old friend, "Puss in Boots." Perrault who was born in 1628, was the father of the fairy tale in its present form. His "*Histoires ou Contes du Temps Passé*" was published in 1697, and in it are our old favourites, "*La Barbe Bleue*," "*La Belle au Bois Dormant*," *Le Petit Chaperon Rouge*" and "Puss in Boots" once more. Louis XIV.'s Controller-General was a strange parent for Bluebeard, Little Red Riding Hood, and the Sleeping Beauty, but, though other writers followed him, none surpassed him. Madame de Villeneuve produced "*Les Contes des Marines*" in 1740, and among her stories we find "Beauty and the Beast." The fairy tale had taken a definite lease of life.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century the brothers Grimm began their work. For sixty years they laboured in rooms next door to one another, these two clever, unworldly men who were librarians first at Cassel and then at Göttingen. Jakob Grimm was librarian to Jerome Bonaparte before the Allies sent him packing and dismembered his Kingdom. He was also secretary to the Elector of Hesse at the Congress of Vienna, and he was sent to Paris, after peace was declared, to fetch back the books which the French Army of Occupation had removed during the wars. Later he and Wilhelm settled down to their life-long partnership, out of which arose "Hansel and Gretel," "The Twelve Dancing Princesses," and the other lovely fairy tales that have made their names so renowned.

HANS ANDERSEN.

Hans Andersen, whose anniversary has just been celebrated, died in 1875. In his native village he was known in his youth as the "comedy writer," but it is his fairy tales that have made him renowned—some taken from old legends and some the result of his own delicate imagination. There must be few children who do not know the Ice Maiden, or the Little Mermaid or the story of the little red shoes that went on dancing.

Fairies, elves, brownies, gnomes, ogres and witches—soon they will be found only between the pages of a book. Every year the old beliefs grow fainter. The day has gone when you can find "an excellent way to gett a fayrie," with a broad square "christall or Venice glasse," laid in "the bloude of a white henne, three Wednesdayes and Fridayes." When you have cut the fairy's name on three hazel rods and buried them under a hill where the fairies haunt on a "Wednesdaye," you can call her on the following "Fridaye, at eight or three or ten of clocke, which be good planetts for that turne. . . . And when you have her, binde her to that stone or glasse."

There were compensations for living in the Middle Ages, after all.

DUBLIN HARBOUR NOTES.

A SCHOONER WHICH MADE HISTORY.

Q9 AGAIN THE MARY B. MITCHELL.

(By Our Harbour Correspondent.)

Very few shore-going folk would give a second glance to the unpretentious little three-masted schooner, Mary B. Mitchell, at present discharging malt at the end of the South Wall. Yet a photograph of this vessel forms the frontispiece of Keble Chatterton's famous book, "Q-Ships and their Story," and the author describes her as "one of the most famous Q-ships, which rendered splendid service."

Known to the Admiralty as the Q9, the Mary B. Mitchell sailed under three different neutral flags, as convenient, and was, with other *aliases*, the Mary Y. Jose of Vigo, the Russian Neptun and the French Jeanette. In these various disguises she cruised about the Channel, tempting live bait for any lurking submarine. Concealed in a dummy deckhouse aft was a twelve-pounder gun, under each of two hatches was a six-pounder mounted on a revolving pedestal. In addition, she carried two Lewis guns, a quantity of small arms and an adequate supply of Mills hand grenades.

THE MODUS OPERANDI.

Manned by forty naval ratings tastefully disguised by bristling chins and tattered jerseys, the Q9 would send away the usual "panic party" when attacked, the guns' crew left on board keeping carefully out of sight. When the submarine came within range, an electric bell was pressed, the hinged bulwarks fell outboard and the painted tin sides of the dummy deckhouse collapsed, and the little schooner was cleared for action in three seconds. In this manner seven submarines were definitely accounted for, and it is believed that the total bag was nearer the dozen.

On one occasion the Q9 fought two actions in one day, off Ushant, and was later saved from going ashore by a Norwegian vessel, which, deceived by her neutral ensign, took her in tow. She escaped from the well-meant, but unwelcome, assistance of this vessel later by exhibiting a white ensign over her quarter to a British gunboat in such a way that the Norwegian could not see it. It is said that at one time she had on board the sole survivor of a submarine, a prince of the reigning house of Germany. She had her jibboom, fore and main masts blown out of her on another occasion. During the time when she was commanded by Lieutenant J. Lawrie, R.N.R., D.S.O., D.S.C., she accounted for four submarines in the Bay of Biscay, two off Trevose Head and one in the English Channel.

The Mary B. Mitchell was built in 1892 for Lord Penrhyn by the firm of Paul Rogers, of Carrickfergus. She is a steel topsail schooner, and was fitted with Kelvin motor engines by the Admiralty.

At present she is owned by Captain J. Tyrell and carries six hands. The sinister hinged bulwarks may yet be seen. Captain Tyrell, himself, had an encounter with a submarine in another schooner during the war, trading between Lisbon and Jersey. After his vessel had been sunk by shellfire, he was fired on while in the lifeboat.

THE NAUTICAL COLLEGE.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Management of the Irish Nautical College and Training School was held on Monday, Mr. David Barry in the chair. Captain R. E. Kellett, in his report, stated that the school was drawing students from every county in Ireland, and was in a very healthy condition. Fifty-four students had attended during the current year, and of these thirty had passed the examinations for masters and mates. Many boys had been indentured on foreign-going steamers, three boys only last week having been placed with Messrs. James Bell, of Hull. The Committee stress the necessity of medical examination and eyesight tests before boys attempt to go to sea. Only those physically fit may sample the colourful joys of "bilge diving," the esoteric significance of "*swiez*," and the wonders that can be accomplished when colza oil is allied to bathbrick. Yet all these things must be mastered during the four years which must elapse before such boys return to Dublin to sit for their second mate's "ticket." All information about the ways and means of going to sea may be obtained from Captain Kellett.

At the recent examinations Mr. T. Pritchard passed as mate, and Messrs. B. O'Connor and P. O'Shea as second mate.

The French steamer Grandlieu, 3,289 tons (Captain Jean Morvan), is discharging 4,800 tons of phosphate ore from Bona at the Alexandra Wharf. The Grandlieu was built at Kowloon Docks in 1919 by the Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Company, as the British Drummer, but was immediately bought over by the French. Captain Morvan last visited Dublin twenty years ago as a boy in a sailing ship. He remembered Sackville street, but says that he has not noticed any change in Dublin during the interval.

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

The America Cup : After Fifty Years : The Galway Blazers.
Maundy Money : Timber Shortage : An Irish Custom.
Glen of the Naul : Conflicting Clocks.

Cuckoo!

In Ireland one still halts at the first April note of the cuckoo and looks anxiously on the sole of one's left shoe for the white hair that means luck through the coming year.

In other countries it was believed that the cuckoo, when heard for the first time, could tell its questioner how many years he had to live; and this superstition has given rise to many of the medieval Latin stories.

Up to comparatively recent times, the farm labourers in Shropshire downed their tools when the cuckoo appeared once more; and they spent the rest of the day in merry-making, the popular liquid refreshment being known as "cuckoo ale." In Denmark the bird is questioned by the peasant girls about the number of years that will pass before they marry, while the old folk want to know how much longer they have in this world. The cuckoo is said to answer all these questions quite accurately; but the building season is passing, and she finds she has no time to make a nest for herself. Harassed by all these seekers after knowledge, she is forced to lay her eggs in the nest of some other bird, and no one in Denmark thinks any the worse of her; for they know they have taken up her time.

The Galway Blazers Mastership.

Lord Altamont, who has been elected joint-Master, along with Captain Bowes-Daly, of the Galway Blazers during the coming season, may be trusted to bring much enthusiasm to his duties; for he is a keen follower of hounds, and will prove a popular head of the hunt.

Lord Altamont.

His Christian name of Ulick carries one back to memories of his early relative, the first Earl of Clanricarde, who lived in the sixteenth century and was known as "Ulick of the Heads," 9th Chief of Clanricarde, and was created an Earl by Henry VIII. He is, through the Clanricarde line, a relative of the Earl of Harewood, formerly Viscount Lascelles (the husband of Princess Mary), who is also prominent in the hunting world as Master of the Bramham Moor Hounds.

Lord Altamont is the eldest son of the 6th Marquess of Sligo, and has just passed his 32nd birthday. He was formerly a captain in the Dragoons, and served with distinction in the European War, being awarded the Military Cross for gallant conduct. He served also with the Royal Scots Greys.

Maundy Money.

The distribution of Maundy Money in Westminster Abbey on the day before Good Friday now lacks most of the ceremonial which made it a great annual pageant in bygone centuries. Until the time of Queen Elizabeth the Sovereign in person washed the feet of as many poor folk as he or she had years of life, and afterwards made them presents of food and clothing. The washing ceremony was afterwards remitted to the Bishop of London, and in the eighteenth century was abandoned altogether. Since then, too, the gifts have been tendered in money, special silver coins being minted for the purpose. To these nowadays is added a Treasury note. The gifts, in red and white purses, are distributed by the Lord High Almoner on the King's behalf. The only Sovereign who still adheres to the old ceremony of washing the feet of the poor on Good Friday eve is the King of Spain.

Timber Shortage.

The English Admiral who planted acorns to provide for the Navy of the future could not have foreseen the modern battleship; but that does not detract from the intrinsic value of his hobby. If more people had followed his example during the nineteenth century, the world might not now be threatened with the shortage of timber foreshadowed by Mr. Henry Ford. Ireland, in particular, has been sadly neglected in the matter of afforestation. In 1783 the Irish Parliament provided for the planting of 65,000 trees, a number which had risen to nearly four millions in 1790. Planting was, however, discontinued in 1808, and was not resumed, except for some sporadic efforts on the part of individuals. Giving evidence before the Select Committee on Irish Industries in 1885, Conservator Howitz, a Danish expert, stated that the question of planting Ireland was of great importance, and that, instead of a population of five millions, a proper scheme of afforestation would enable her to support twenty-five millions. This might be considered a mixed blessing, but the policy of the Land Commission in establishing "shelter belts" along the western sea-board is a step in the right direction, and, perhaps, future generations may see the country clothed with forests again.

Clocks in Conflict.

The correspondent who drew my attention some time ago to the persistent conflict of opinion between the various clocks in the centre of Dublin, on which 'bus passengers have to rely, tells me that a sharp difference of opinion seems to have arisen between the time-keepers at the Custom House and the Ballast Office. While, on Sunday afternoon, the Ballast Office clock told him that it was 5.25, the Custom House time-piece announced that it was 4.25. He wants to know if this indicates a fixed difference of opinion between the Government and the Port and Docks Board—or whether it merely shows that there is still some hesitation in official circles about the acceptance of a Western-European time. Perhaps, however, the difference of opinion may have been adjusted since my friend made his observations.

An Irish Custom.

In a certain Midland county of Ireland, the children are very busy this week making their collections of eggs from the farmers of the district, or, rather, from the farmers' wives.

All through the week before Easter the mistress of every farmhouse there has a small store of eggs put by in readiness for the demands of the little groups of children who come out of the towns and villages and ask for their "Aisther coobogue"—at least that is what it sounds like.

Armed with baskets and tin cans, these youngsters make quite a goodly collection of eggs, and there is feasting in the town cottages on Easter Sunday. The shells of the eggs are carefully gathered up by the children who collect them, and they are coloured in readiness for the setting up of a decorated May bush at the outskirts of the town, where, on the first of May, country people must again pay toll before they can pass down the street.

Trophies of Waterloo.

Many and various are the ways in which a man's greatness is reflected by the world. One feels almost a sense of shame when one reads how, only about two years after his fall, the personal possessions of Napoleon, taken at Waterloo, were eagerly bought up in the presence of a numerous fashionable party of bidders at "the Museum in Piccadilly." The prices are interesting. The carriage fetched £168, a snuff-box £166 19s. 6d., a pair of opera glasses, £5 5s. All the little trivial things were pounced upon. Napoleon's "old slippers" were bought for £1, his shirt for £2 5s., an old pocket-handkerchief for £1 11s. 6d., a collar, or stock, for £1 17s. Nothing is sacred on such occasions, and nothing too trivial. The great Emperor's shaving brush and razor and comb are knocked down to the highest bidder, and a pitiful "piece of sponge" is handed over for 17s. 6d.

The Luck of Five.

Yachtsmen are earnestly hoping that the reputed luck of five will hold good this year, for it will be during the coming summer that Sir Thomas Lipton will make his attempt with Shamrock V. to win back the America Cup. That trophy was won by the United States eighty years ago, and they have succeeded in keeping it ever since.

Shamrock V., which was launched on Monday at Gosport, has been built to the design of Mr. Charles Nicholson. She has been described as the most beautiful yacht of her size that has ever been built, and it is expected that she will be the speediest craft of her class that has been built in an English yard.

Sir T. Lipton.

The man in the street hardly realises the size and strength of a yacht like Shamrock V. or her rivals. Such craft provide luxurious accommodation for officers and crew, and are capable of withstanding the severe buffetting experienced on an Atlantic crossing.

Costly Failures.

Yacht racing with craft of the Shamrock V. class is reserved as the sport of millionaires. Sir "Tommy" declared recently that in his attempts to recover the America Cup he has spent about £400,000. This sum has, of course, covered the cost of maintenance and wages for the periods during which the yachts were not racing.

This year Shamrock V. will have a much better chance of winning the America Cup than her predecessors. Heretofore, American yachts had been built with a view only to speed. They were distinctly flimsy, whereas the Shamrocks were thoroughly seaworthy craft. Shamrock V. will, however, race against a rival built of corresponding structural heaviness; consequently, if winds are light during the race both yachts will be under an equal disadvantage.

The Glen of the Naul.

To those who are fond of out-of-the-way excursions not too far from Dublin, writes a correspondent, I would recommend a visit to the lovely Glen of the Naul, on the confines of County Dublin and Meath. It can easily be reached by 'bus from Dublin, but, having arrived in the neighbourhood, it is well to make the journey through the Glen on foot. The dark Castle of the Naul, which is said to have been erected by Stephen de Crues in the reign of King John, commands the Dublin end of the valley, and on one side there is a range of precipices, known as the Roches. Near the summits of these cliffs are several natural caverns, which had an unpleasant reputation in ancient times. It was here that the notorious robber, Shaun Kittogue, or Left-handed Jack, lived with an Amazonian woman as powerful and daring as himself. For years this remarkable pair, from their almost inaccessible retreat, preyed upon the surrounding country, until, eventually, an expedition was organised and the two marauders were captured and duly executed. The Glen is watered by a pleasant stream, which finds its way into the sea at Knockingen.

After Fifty Years' Service.

Mr. Francis S. Sheridan, I.S.O., barrister-at-law, who last week was made the recipient of a presentation on the occasion of his retirement from the post of Second Secretary of the Irish Land Commission, after forty-nine years in the public service, is now practising at the Irish Bar, to which he was called in Trinity Term, 1913. In the same year Mr. Sheridan was elected auditor of the Law Students' Debating Society of Ireland, and had the remarkable distinction of being awarded the following medals in debates by that Society:—The Charles Kendal Bushe and David Lynch medals for Legal Debate, the FitzGibbon Gold Medal for Legal Practice, the President's Medal for Legal Composition, the O'Hagan Silver Medal for Oratory, and the Lord Chancellor's Prize for Oratory and Legal Debate combined. When elected auditor of the Society Mr. Sheridan delivered his inaugural address on "The Law in its Relation to Aerial Navigation," displaying a keen perception in regard to the future of the air as a means of transport.

Mr. F. S. Sheridan.

A Scots Brigade.

Apropos of a recent paper read before the Royal Irish Academy on the colours borne by the Irish regiments in the service of France, a Scottish friend tells me that the Irish were not the only nation of Celtic origin who had national brigades, like the "Wild Geese," in Continental armies. For several centuries, he says, there was a famous Scots Brigade in the wars in the Low Countries, and the link it made between Scotland and Holland was nearly as strong as the still older link between Scotland and France.

This connection between the two countries is now to be commemorated by the placing of stained glass windows in the old Scots Kirk in Rotterdam, founded in 1643. The present minister of the Scots Kirk is the Rev. Dr. James Brown, and he and his congregation are busily engaged in working out the details of the memorial scheme. A well-known Dutch artist has been entrusted with the designing and execution of the windows, and it is hoped to unveil and dedicate them in 1933 on the two hundred and ninetieth anniversary of the foundation of the Scots Kirk.

Affairs of Honour.

The statement attributed to the late Mr. Bertrand, the fencing expert, that, if duelling had not been abandoned in these islands, there might have been a little blood spilt, but there would have been a great saving in lawyer's fees, recalls the story of Theodore Hook's duel, when he was Treasurer of Mauritius in 1814. The affair was bloodless, but Hook was sent for and severely reprimanded by the Governor, who threatened him with dismissal if anything of the kind occurred again. "But, sir," said Hook, "surely there are occasions when the 'Gothic appeal to arms' may be necessary?" "Such occasions must be avoided," was the reply. "But," continued Hook pertinaciously, "it is not always in a man's power to avoid insult. Supposing, for example, a person were to address you publicly, and say that he thought you were a meddling, impertinent upstart, what course would be left for you to pursue?" "I can't conceive such a case possible, sir." "Can't you, indeed!" said Hook. "I can—very. I wish you good morning."

QUIDNUNC.

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

SPECIAL ITEMS.

7.0—Military Band. (Midland Regional.)
8.0—Pianoforte Recital, by Laszlo Gergely. (London Regional.)
10.0—Music of Other Nations. (Belfast.)
10.0—Swedish National Programme. (National.)

2RN CLOSED.

The Dublin Broadcasting Station has been closed for three days. It will re-open on Saturday.

BELFAST—242.3 Metres (1,238 Kc.).

10.15-10.30—Daily Service. **12.0**—George Newell, at the Organ of the Classic Cinema. **12.30-1.0**—Radio Quartet. **4.0**—Concert: Jean Bennett (soprano), Boris Bates (violin), Orchestra. **5.15**—Children's Hour. **8.0**—National Programme. **10.35-11.0**—Music of Other Nations. Cecilia Brenner (mezzo-soprano); Orchestra: Danish Rhapsody (Ole Olsen), Strophe (Barthold); Cecilia Brenner: Dutch:—Sixteenth Century Song, "Musica" (arr. J. H.); Fourteenth Century Song, "Sufferings of Christ" (arr. J. H. Garms); Seventeenth Century Song, "The Guns are Roaring" (traditional). French:—La Bergère (Shepherdess) Nanette (arr. L. Lacombe); En Venant (Coming) de Lyon (Fifteenth Century) (arr. Tiersot). Orchestra: Suite of Old Dutch Dances, Op. 46 (Röntgen). Cecilia Brenner: German:—Thuringian Folk Song, "True Love" (arr. A. Moffat). Italian:—Folk Song, "Fa la nana Bambin" (Baby) (traditional). Czecho-Slovakian:—Fifteenth Century Songs: "On the Green Meadow (arr. V. Novak), "Bush O Green Bush" (arr. V. Novak), "Ho, Four Sweethearts I Have" (arr. Novak). Orchestra: Serbian Fantasy, Op. 6 (Rimsky Korsakov).

NATIONAL PROGRAMME—261.3 Metres (1,148 Kc.), 1,554.4 Metres (193 Kc.).

10.15 a.m.—Daily Service. **10.30**—Weather Forecast. **10.45**—Mr. Oliver Strachey: "A Woman's Commentary." **11.0-11.30**—Experimental Television. Transmission by the Baird Process (261.3 m. vision; 356.3 m. speech). **12.0**—Gramaphone Records. **1.0**—Light Music. **2.0-2.30**—A Ballad Concert: Elsa Frood (contralto), Trevor Owen (tenor). **4.0**—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **4.45**—Reginald New (organ). **5.15**—Children's Hour. **6.15**—Weather Forecast. **6.40**—The Foundations of Music. Bach's Suites for Solo Violoncelle, played by Maurits Frank. **7.0-7.30**—Talk arranged under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture. **7.45**—Vaudeville: Nancy Lovat (soprano), Edgar Fairchild and Robert Lindholm (twin pianists); Leonard Henry's Little Show; Alma Vane, Cyril Lidington, Florence Bayfield, Harold Kimberley. **9.0**—Weather Forecast. **9.25**—Captain Owen Tweedy: "The Samaritan Passover; A Traveller's Impression." **9.40**—Paul Robeson, accompanied by Lawrence Brown. **10.0**—Swedish National Programme, devised by Lance Sieveking. **11.0-12.0**—(1,554.4 m. only) Dance Music.

LONDON REGIONAL—356.3 Metres (842 Kc.).

12.0—Organ Recital by Leonard H. Warner. Amy Samuel (soprano). **1.0**—Gramaphone Records. **1.30**—From Midland Regional. **5.15**—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15**—Weather Forecast. **6.40**—From Midland Regional. **8.35**—Laszlo Gergely: A Pianoforte Recital—Sonata in F—Presto, Elga (Paradies); Ballade in G Minor (Chopin); Spanish Dance (de Falla); Intermezzo, Op. 118, No. 2 (Brahms); Study in C (Rubinstein). **9.0**—From Midland Regional. **10.15**—Weather Forecast. **10.30-12.0**—Dance Music.

MIDLAND REGIONAL—479.2 Metres (626 Kc.).

1.30—Wireless Orchestra. Barbara Frowing (contralto), Samchilni (violoncello). **5.15**—Children's Hours. **8.0 — London Regional Programme. 6.15**—Weather Forecast. **6.40**—Light Music. **7.0**—The Band of the 17th-21st Lancers. Fanfare of Trumpets; the Regimental March, "The White Lancers" (Richardson); Overture, "Ruslan and Lodmilla" (Glinka); Xylophone Solo, "Bagatelle" (Stanley); Xylophone Duet, "The Two Imps" (Alford); Selection of English Airs, "The Rose" (Myddleton); Post Horn Galop (Koenig); Hunting Galop, "Tally-Ho!" (Barsotti). **8.0**—London Regional Programme. **8.35**—"The Fourth Proposal," a Cotswold farce by F. Morton Howard. **9.0**—Wireless Orchestra. Herbert Thorpe (tenor), Foster Richardson (bass). **10.15**—Weather Forecast. **10.30**—Experimental Transmission for the Radio Research Board by the Fultograph Process. **10.35-11.0**—London Regional Programme.

MANCHESTER—376.4 Metres (797 Kc.).

10.15-10.30—Daily Service. **4.0**—Dance Music. Witt and Walt (entertainers). **5.15**—Children's Hour. **6.0-11.0**—National Programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS.

Swedish National Programmes:—
8.0—Hamburg (372 m.), Oslo (493 m.).
8.30—Leipzig (259 m.), Breslau (325 m.), Warsaw (1,411 m.).
8.45—Cologne (227 m.).
9.10—Copenhagen (281 m.).

The Queen paid a surprise shopping visit to Maidenhead yesterday. She made several purchases at an antique establishment, where she expressed admiration of a number of quaint, old-fashioned ornaments.

THE EASTER HOLIDAY.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS IN DUBLIN.

The Free State Minister for Posts and Telegraphs announces that on Good Friday, the 18th April, there will be a general delivery of letters and parcels in Dublin City and suburbs. Renters of private boxes will be able to obtain their correspondence as usual.

On Easter Monday, the 21st April, there will be no general deliverey of letters and parcels, but renters of private boxes within the Dublin City delivery area may obtain their correspondence at the Sorting Office, Pearse street, between 9 a.m. and 10.30 a.m. Firms and residents who do not rent private boxes, but who wish to obtain their correspondence, must notify the Superintendent of the Sorting Office, Pearse street, accordingly by 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 19th April, and pay a fee of 3d.

On both Good Friday and Easter Monday the night mails to the provinces and to Great Britain will be despatched as on ordinary week-days. The evening collections, connecting with these despatches, and the subsequent collections between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. will be made as usual.

On both days the General Post Office, O'Connell street, will be open from 9 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. and from 3.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. for the sale of stamps, the registration of letters and the acceptance of telegrams.

Continuous attendance will be given at the Central Telegraph Office, Amiens street, and at the telephone exchanges.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

GREATER DUBLIN.

THE NORTHERN COASTAL DISTRICT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—On the 26th March you were good enough to publish a statement in which we, as ratepayers in the northern coastal area, joined with residents of the southern coastal districts in formulating the proposal that administrative councils should be set up for the northern and southern coastal districts, and linked up with the new County Borough of Dublin by means of a conjoint board to control such obviously common services as water supply, sewerage and housing. As it would now appear to be probable that the principle of such a conjoint board will be applied to the County Borough of Dublin and the "Borough of Dun Laoghaire," we desire to stress the importance of the proposal for a northern coastal authority.

In the first place, it is necessary to say that the special provision which is contained in Section 67 of the bill, which authorises and invites the Urban District Council of Howth to seek an extension of its boundaries after the expiration of a year, is a proposal which, for many reasons, is unlikely to lead to any adequate unification of urban service in the seaside districts which lie between Dollymount and Malahide. We are satisfied that the rent-payers of Howth will decline to accept the new and large liabilities which would be involved in any substantial extension of their present urban boundaries.

The clear alternatives, therefore, which must be faced if anything is to be done to provide urgently required urban services for Raheny, Coolock, Baldoyle, Portmarnock and Malahide are:—

(1) That the boundaries of the County Borough of Dublin should be extended, as proposed by the Greater Dublin Commission, to include these districts.
(2) The creation of a Northern Coastal Council, as proposed in our previous communication.

As between these alternatives there can be no reasonable doubt that the immediate requirements of the residents, and adequate provision for the northward growth of the city which is now taking place, would be most effectively catered for by the creation of a comprehensive urban district, with a representative council and manager. It is only those who are familiar, as we are, with the primitive and chaotic condition of local services in the whole district who can appreciate the urgent necessity that exists for unification. Even the most casual inspection of Portmarnock (with a very precarious water supply and no sewerage facilities of any kind) during any week-end in the summer months, or Baldoyle (denied either water supply or sewerage services) at any time of the year, or of Raheny and its surroundings (now within twelve minutes' 'bus journey from O'Connell Bridge), without urban services of any kind, will suffice to convince any observer of two things. First, prevailing conditions in the district menace the health and well-being of the inhabitants, and are such as to prevent the natural and desirable development of the whole area for residential and pleasure purposes. Secondly, local administrative organisations and knowledge are necessary for its development.

We, therefore, most earnestly urge the Special Committee to which the whole question has now been referred that they should decide in favour of a northern coastal urban district to be linked up by means of the proposed Conjoint Board with the city and the southern coastal urban district for the common services we have named. We observe that the Dublin civic loan of £900,000, which was so readily subscribed within the last few days, was mainly to finance housing, water supply and sewerage schemes. A very small increase in the amount of that loan would have provided a sufficient sum for similar purposes in the northern coastal area. The provision of such necessary capital by Howth Urban District Council or by the ratepayers in the present surrounding rural districts would be extremely difficult and probably impossible.

For these and other reasons, too numerous to set out, we say that the interests of the new county borough and of the coastal district alike demand the amendment of the bill in the sense that we have indicated.—Yours, etc.,

FRANK BETHELL, Marine Hotel, Sutton.
T. J. GEARY, P.C., "Melrose," Sutton.
PLUNKETT KENNEY, Portmarnock.
April 15th, 1930.

"THE BOROUGH OF DUN LAOGHAIRE."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—On behalf of those who have spent several years in promoting the establishment of a southern coastal borough, to include Blackrock, Dun Laoghaire, Dalkey, Killiney, and their surrounding urbanised districts, I wish to say how greatly the leading articles upon the Greater Dublin Bill in the *Irish Times* have been appreciated. If it were necessary to urge you to continue your support of the view that the coastal district should have its own local administration—linked up by a conjoint board for certain common services with the new city and a northern coastal district—I would point out that the people of the whole districts concerned are practically unanimous in favour of a local, as against a centralised and overloaded, system of administration. I would lay stress upon the degree of success which, even under four separate bodies, has been achieved in the coastal townships during many long and difficult years; and I would point out that the creation of a borough or urban district, it linked up, in the way which is now proposed, with the city, so far from being opposed to the development of a Greater Dublin, may prove the safest and surest method of bringing a really Greater Dublin into existence.

The Southern Borough, if it is to have a real chance to succeed, must include a much greater area than the four townships as proposed in the bill. If any other city than Dublin had such opportunities of building developments as exist on both sides of the Dublin-Bray road from Rathmines to Shankill, I cannot believe that it would hesitate to take advantage of its opportunities. If these unrivalled and undeveloped districts are to be left, as the bill proposes, to be administered by the new County Council, little, if any, progress need be looked for. The new County Council—in which the southern townships will cease to be represented—will be much more a body of farming representatives than the existing Council. It is no disrespect to such representatives (many of whom are highly esteemed colleagues of mine on the present County Council) to say that their principal interest must lie in the development of purely agricultural districts. Such a body would, therefore, not have the outlook, the knowledge or the necessary financial resources with which to develop the new wing of the city which even now has begun to develop along the southern slopes of Dublin Mountains.—Yours, etc.,

T. MORGAN GOOD.
Corrig avenue, Kingstown,
April 15th, 1930.

RATES OF INCOME TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The following passage in your leading article, commenting on the British Budget, is, I think, open to misconstruction:—"Where the Saorstat scores, however, is in respect of income tax. The standard rate here is 3s., as against 4s. 6d. in Great Britain and the Six Counties."

It is quite true, as you point out, that a wealthy resident in the Free State pays less income tax than he would as a citizen of Great Britain. The true comparison, however, is between people of moderate incomes in one country with those similarly circumstanced in the other. Let us see how the Saorstat "scores" when this test is applied.

Take the case of a married man, with two children under sixteen years and an earned income of £450. In Great Britain his allowances will amount to £400 (one-sixth of income, £75; personal allowance, £225; children, £100). He is taxed on the difference, £50, at the rate of 2s. He therefore pays £5. In the Saorstat his allowances would be £333 (one-tenth of income, £45; personal allowance, £225; children, £63). He is taxed, therefore, on £117 at the rate of 1s. 6d. He pays £8 15s. 6d.—nearly £4 more than if he were resident in Great Britain.

On the lower income of £400 the comparison is even more striking, and from higher incomes of £500 and £550 the Free State still extracts more tax than these would yield across the water. Go higher, and you will still find that the advantage to the taxpayer in the country with the 3s. standard rate over his neighbour with a standard rate of 4s. 6d. is quite illusory. No citizen of the Saorstat should lose sight of the fact that, until the Government brings up the scale of allowances off income to the British level, a simple comparison between the standard rates of the two countries is utterly fallacious.—Yours, etc.,

"OBSERVER."
Dublin, April 15th, 1930.

FRANCE'S IRISH TROOPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—My attention has been called to a letter, which appeared in yesterday's issue of the *Irish Times*, with reference to the paper I read, a few days ago, at the quarterly meeting of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, on "The colours of some of the Irish regiments in the service of France." Although I was somewhat disappointed at not finding in the letter in question any new information on the subject I dealt with in my lecture—the extracts given by its author from Lemau de la Jaisse's Military Directory for the year 1739 having been, of course, duly quoted and commented upon by me, as is clearly shown in the lengthy account of my paper published in the *Irish Times* of the 9th—I would not trespass on the valuable space of your columns had not

"CHRISTIES"

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TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), APRIL 16, EARLY ENGLISH ENGRAVINGS, SPORTING PRINTS and ORIGINAL ETCHINGS, the property of the late Sir ROBERT EDGCUMBE, the property of the late F. MANLEY SIMS, Esq., the property of Sir ROBERT MONCREIFFE, BART., the property of Mrs. R. H. PROUD, the property of LIEUT.-COLONEL T. A. ROSS, O.B.E., and from other sources.

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 24, OLD ITALIAN FURNITURE and OBJECTS OF ART, the property of a Lady; also decorative Furniture and Objects of Art, from various sources.

May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 25, MODERN PICTURES and WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, the property of the late A. G. NEVILLE, Esq., and sold by order of his Executors; also from the separate Estate of E. SONDHEIM, Esq., re Messrs. IRONMONGER and CO. (in Bankruptcy); and from various sources.

May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding.

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CARRICKMINES CHURCH.

"OLIVET TO CALVARY" SUNG TO LARGE CONGREGATION.

The sacred cantata, "Olivet to Calvary" (Maunder), was sung in Carrickmines Church, County Dublin, last night by the choir of St. Matthias's Church, Dublin, which was augmented for the occasion. Mr. Bridge Whelan was at the organ, and the soloists were: Miss E. M. Waugh (soprano), Mr. W. R. Maddison (tenor), and Mr. R. M. Irwin (baritone). The solo work was excellent, while the *ensemble* was delightfully harmonious, and the beautiful music was much appreciated by a fairly large congregation.

The Rev. Canon Baillie, rector of the parish, presided at the Service.

THE COST OF LIVING.

The cost of living figure in Great Britain on April 1st was 57 per cent., as compared with 61 per cent. a month ago and 62 per cent. a year ago. For food alone the figure was 43, compared with 50 both a month and a year ago. The falls in percentage were largely seasonal. The principal commodities showing important reductions were eggs, milk, butter, bread, flour and potatoes.

POMEROY SKIN FOOD BEAUTY'S BEST FRIEND

NORTHERM COMMONS AND MOTOR RACE.

THE GOVERNMENT'S CONTRIBUTION.

COST OF THE POLICE FORCE.

In the Northern House of Commons yesterday, Sir Dawson Bates, in presenting the estimates for the Ministry of Home Affairs, said that the staff of the Ministry (180) remained the same as last year, notwithstanding the additional duties imposed on the Ministry in connection with de-rating.

Regarding the international motor race, they were asking for £330 towards the recoupment of expenditure on certain works which are to be undertaken by the local authorities in connection with the race. He referred particularly to the provision of barricades at the dangerous points. It would be necessary at a later stage to introduce a supplementary estimate concerning the full Government charge in connection with the race, as the Government had agreed to bear the cost—approximately £1,175—of widening the road opposite the grand stand in order to give a larger pit area, and so minimise the risk of accident by collision between cars emerging from the pits and those in the race. The Road Fund would bear £1,320 of the cost of improving the road, but 800 policemen would be employed to keep the course, the expense being almost £1,000.

These races had been successful to a marked degree in the past, and had attracted to Northern Ireland a considerable number of tourists, with resultant gain to the community as a whole.

"I trust," he said, "that the forthcoming race will be a greater success, if possible, and I am sure that the Committee will give the Government their support in connection with the making of the necessary provision for ensuring that the race is run under proper circumstances, with due regard to the safety of the spectators."

Sir Dawson said that it was estimated in 1921 that they had a housing shortage in Belfast alone of at least 10,000 houses, and the housing shortage in Northern Ireland was in the neighbourhood of 25,000. Up to the 31st March last a total of 17,528 houses had been completed with Government assistance.

With regard to the question of the treatment of tuberculosis, in regard to which the Government contributed 50 per cent. of the expenses of local authorities, the death-rate from tuberculosis had been steadily declining in recent years, being only 1.40 per 1,000 in 1928 as compared with 2.54 per 1,000 in 1918.

THE OMNIBUS TRAFFIC.

Referring to omnibus traffic in Northern Ireland, he said that the system established over a year ago with the approval of Parliament was working smoothly and satisfactorily. In 1928 there were 175 accidents, 208 persons were injured and 23 persons killed. In 1929 there were 86 accidents, 94 injured and 16 killed. Many private motor cars might well take example in matters of courtesy and consideration from the professional drivers of motor buses. At the present time there were bus services operating on 343 routes in Northern Ireland, and this figure included twenty new routes that had been opened up within the past six months, which contradicted the statement, which was so often made, that with the regulation of omnibus traffic development would be arrested.

Referring to the amalgamation of bus services and the acquiring of services by the railways, he said that some apprehension had been expressed lest such amalgamations should operate to deprive the public of services which they had.

"I am satisfied that such fears are entirely groundless," said Sir Dawson. "This process of amalgamation is not confined to Northern Ireland."

It had been suggested that it had resulted from a system of control, but this was obviously not the case, as a similar process had taken place in England, Scotland, Wales and the Irish Free State, where competition at the present moment was free and unrestricted. It had been found that road passenger traffic could be undertaken more cheaply and more efficiently by larger units rather than by small operators.

RAILWAYS AS PROPRIETORS.

Railways in Northern Ireland were now becoming important omnibus proprietors. There were many advantages in this, for it ensured co-ordination of the various forms of transport, and would enable the railways to offer many facilities to the public, such as interchangeability of tickets, which was an unheard of thing when the omnibus services and the railways were engaged in a war of extinction. In every case in which services had been acquired, whether by the railway company or any other operator, the transaction had been carefully scrutinised by the Ministry, and sanction had only been given where the Ministry was satisfied that the transaction would result in better service to the public. It has been made clear in the most specific terms to those responsible for the management of the railways in Northern Ireland that the road services must be maintained in the most efficient manner, and that they would not be allowed to deprive the public of the road service to which they were fully entitled. But in fairness to the railways, he should say that there was no evidence of any attempt on their part to abuse their position in this direction. On the contrary, where they had acquired services they had at once set to work to improve their efficiency, and to put on the road the latest and best type of vehicles.

Sir Dawson commended the efforts that were made to improve the roads. Schemes of reconstruction had been sanctioned by the Ministry involving 94 miles at a cost of £960,000.

In consequence of de-rating the Government was bearing no less than 73 per cent. of local expenditure in County Antrim, 85 per cent. in County Down, 88 per cent. in County Fermanagh, 60 per cent. in Londonderry, and 83 per cent. in Tyrone. The whole aspect of local government had been changed in the rural areas; the Government was the biggest ratepayer in the two county boroughs. The proportion of expenditure borne by the Government under the de-rating principle was about 11 per cent., while in urban districts the Government's share of expenditure under de-rating varied from 6 per cent. to 16.5 per cent.

THE POLICE FORCE.

Referring to peace of the community, he referred to the fact that it had been stated by the judges who presided over the various Assizes that there was a strong downward trend in crime in Northern Ireland. While to a large extent this gratifying feature was due to the moral influence exercised on the community by the various Churches, and, indeed, by the interests of the people themselves, on the other hand they could not leave out of account the fact that the diminution in crime was to a great extent due to the activities and efforts of the police force, and he also included the Special Constabulary, who, by their association with the police force in the country, exercise such a steadying influence on the community as a whole.

Referring to the establishment of a criminal lunatic asylum in the Londonderry Prison, the main object of which was to bring under their own care those Northern Ireland criminal lunatics confined in Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum, he said that it was an interesting feature in connection with mental psychology that the change from Dublin to Northern Ireland appeared to have reacted in a most favourable manner on the criminal lunatics.

ONE POLICEMAN TO EVERY TWELVE PERSONS.

Mr. Cahir Healy (Nationalist), moving a reduction of the vote, referred to the burden of cost occasioned by the police force, and said that they would be told that the police restored peace in 1922, and, therefore, there must never be a diminution in these charges. With far worse reason might the European Powers who took part in the Great War decline to reduce their military establishments. Because of 1922 there must never be a reduction in the cost of the police. In time of peace the Minister persisted in keeping up an army at war strength. Not content with an armed police force, he had recruited an armed force on semi-political lines to the number of 14,000, and now they had 17,000 police to watch over a population not greater than the population of the City of Glasgow. They had a policeman for every twelve of the population and for every four adults of the population. How long was the country going to stand it, or how long was it likely to be able to stand it?

"I warn you," said Mr. Healy, "that you are approaching a time when even the Socialist worm at Westminster may turn, and Mr. Snowden may tell you that if you want to convert half the male adult population into an armed Militia, who are mostly engaged in arranging audiences for Ministers and doing registration and party work, you must find the money yourselves."

Mr. Healy went on to refer to the burning of a hall at Cladymore, Co. Armagh, although there was a police patrol looking after it, and to the pulling down of Bills in Irish language at Dungannon and Derry. I supposed that, having nothing else to do, the police authorities felt obliged, for sheer shame, to justify the expenditure in some way. When taxpayers were harassed, the salary list was gradually rising. The Government was wasting money with all the abandonment of a gambler. He had heard it argued that the Government were solving the problem by turning a large proportion of able-bodied Unionists into policemen. The best guarantee for peace was the goodwill of the people.

The Imperial contribution will have disappeared this year, he added, and we will soon be obliged to carry on upon an imperial dole—an undignified and very insecure method. Your officials are recruited on a sectarian basis; law and order are largely administered on sectarian lines. One-third of the population which we represent had their civic rights taken away in the gerrymandering of local government and parliamentary areas. Under this Ministry, in common with other classes, he concluded, they were bearing burdens of taxation that were crushing them to the ground.

A DEATH FROM STARVATION.

Mr. J. W. Nixon (Independent Unionist) referred to the death of a man from starvation at Hillhall, near Lisburn, and said that it was tragic in the light of their big estimates. He took exception to the allocation of a police motor car and driver for the Minister. Largely through the offices of Mr. Devlin, young Strannix, a Presbyterian, who was sentenced to the "cat," was liberated and pardoned, but the Minister refused to give the young innocent man compensation. There were complaints about the severity of discipline in the police, and he had to complain that too many Englishmen were appointed to head positions in the force. They could get as well qualified men in Ireland.

There is only one position, he added, you will not and cannot get any Irishman qualified for, and that is the position of hangman. (Laughter.)

He objected to the police cadet system. The Government paid one set of men for the teaching of Irish, and, according to Mr. Healy, paid another set of men for tearing down everything printed in Irish.

Professor Corkery (Unionist) suggested that the Minister should take steps to regulate clubs more strictly. It was as much as a man's reputation was worth to be seen too frequently in the golf house of some of the golf clubs.

SLUMS AND TOWN-PLANNING.

Mr. Joseph Devlin congratulated the Minister in establishing the Borstal system in Northern Ireland. He was glad to know that the Minister intended to introduce a Town-planning Bill in the near future, and he asked if it would also deal with the clearance of slum areas.

Sir Dawson Bates, intervening, said that the bill would deal with both town-planning and slum clearance, and give the necessary powers to local authorities.

Mr. Devlin—I am glad to hear that, for I always contended our housing schemes were not wide enough in their scope.

Proceeding, he urged that more labourers' cottages should be erected in rural areas, and pointed out that full advantage was not taken of the Labourers Acts in the past.

Referring to the Royal Ulster Constabulary, he said that there was no greater scandal in the community than to have a purely sectarian police force, and it was admitted that there was only a small proportion of those that he represented in the Royal Ulster Constabulary. No one could complain of the conduct of the Royal Ulster Constabulary. No body of men could discharge their duties with such fairness, sense of justice and large human sympathy with the civic rights of the population.

"I think I can say the same of the Civic Guards in Southern Ireland. I do not want to say a word against the old R.I.C., but I will say this, judging by what I see, the police forces in both Northern and Southern Ireland are as efficient a police force as is to be found in any part of Europe."

Proceeding, he criticised the Government for permitting police to carry revolvers, and referred to the bad effect that this had upon tourist traffic, as people from Great Britain would think it was not safe to come to Northern Ireland.

"Many people across the water ask me is it safe," declared Mr. Devlin, "and I reply it was always safe to come to Ireland. We do not hate strangers in Ireland; we only hate each other. (Laughter.) Even in the worst days in Southern Ireland individual Englishmen were perfectly safe."

THE "B" SPECIALS.

Continuing, Mr. Devlin declared that there was no defence for the continuance of the "B" Special Constabulary at a cost of £60,000. It was suggested that if this force was discontinued the saving would go to the Imperial contribution, but he suggested that an arrangement should be made with the British Government to allow all savings on administration to go to some work of productive utility. If that were done this £60,000 per year would go a long way to clear up slum areas.

There are two classes of men I cannot stand, said Mr. Devlin. One is a lay preacher, and the other an ununiformed policeman. (Laughter.) These special police were paid 1½d. per day, and he did not think that it would be a great loss if that small sum was withdrawn.

RELIGION IN THE FORCE.

Mr. G. B. Hanna (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister) said that Roman Catholics at the beginning did not join the police in the numbers which they had hoped for, owing to the difficulties which then existed, but there was now about one quarter of the police force of that persuasion. With regard to expenditure on the Special Constabulary, he pointed out that malicious damage to the extent of three million sterling was caused in a short time and the cost of the Special Police was the cost of insurance against a recurrence of that expenditure.

A Member—Are you aware that a lot of the damage was done by these very men?

Mr. Hanna—I am not aware of anything of the sort.

The motion to reduce the estimate was defeated by 28 to 6, and the estimate was passed.

NORTHERN SENATE.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE.

In the Northern Senate yesterday a motion by Mr. T. J. Campbell, K.C. (Nationalist), that the Government should deal immediately and effectively with the grave problem of slum clearance, and the rehousing of slum dwellers, was defeated.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE.

Mr. Campbell asked (1) whether the estimated expenditure of the Government this year is about £9,000,000, or equivalent to about £7 per head of the population of Northern Ireland; (2), whether the expenditure of the Imperial Government during the past year in Northern Ireland was over £5,500,000, or equivalent to about £4 10s. per head of the population of Northern Ireland; (3), the total amount paid in Northern Ireland to the Imperial Government in taxation, direct or indirect, for the past year; (4), whether the Imperial Government makes any contribution to the £40,000 a week on the average expended in Northern Ireland on education and education services.

MINISTER'S REPLY.

Viscount Charlemont, Minister for Education, replied that owing to the somewhat intricate financial relations between the Imperial Government and the Government of Northern Ireland it was somewhat difficult to give by means of question and answer a lucid exposition to the House on a complex subject, or even an explanation which would enable hon. members, including the questioner, to carry away any tangible picture with them.

The estimated expenditure, he said, budgeted for in the Estimates, presented this year in another place, amounts, as stated, to a sum of about £9,000,000—to speak more accurately £8,800,000—but of this sum more than £800,000 is repaid by the British Treasury in respect of the new buildings at Stormont, and assistance towards the solvency of the Unemployment Insurance Fund, leaving the true total of the Estimates at about £8,000,000. The figure per head of the population is, therefore, overstated in the question. It must, however, be borne in mind that Northern Ireland estimates are not the full measure of Northern Ireland

(Continued at foot of next column.)

HOUSE SHORTAGE IN CORK.

URGENT NEED OF NEW BUILDINGS.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
CORK, Tuesday.

The acute housing shortage in the City of Cork, to which reference was made in Monday's *Irish Times*, was further discussed by the members of the Cork Rotary Club at their weekly meeting to-day. With a view to co-operating in the effort to relieve the situation, the suggestion of Mr. B. Sutton, who presided, was acted upon, and a committee formed to make investigations into the entire problem, and ascertain the desires of various sections of the community.

Mr. Sutton intimated that the Corporation had arranged a further loan of £100,000 from the bank as another instalment for the erection of houses. Naturally, there was no good going for a larger loan than they required at the moment; but when that was used up there was no reason why they should not go for another, and it was the intention to do so. He believed that it would be very useful if members of the Club formed a committee to interchange ideas on the matter, and see if some proposition could be brought before the Corporation, which was most anxious to cope with the matter.

A CRYING NEED.

Even from the most selfish point of view, declared Mr. J. J. Horgan, solicitor, there is a vital and crying necessity that the housing question of the city should be tackled. The problem is, in what way are we to do it? Up to the present it had been tackled in what might be called an economic way. Houses had been built and either sold for what they cost or let at a rent which was sufficient to pay sinking fund and interest charges. He suggested that that did not meet the real problem at all; it did not meet the problem of the man who could only pay 5s. a week for a house. Of course, the economic man, who looked at it from a purely material point of view, said that it was not good economics to build a house that would cost 20s. a week and let it for 5s. It might not be good economics, but he suggested that it was good Christianity, and this was a Christian country. He believed that it was the duty of the remainder of the population to come in and help the man who could only pay 5s. If that was not done, no real reduction would take place in their slum areas. What was happening at present was that the well-to-do artisan—very often from outside Cork, and perhaps a small farmer who had retired and had come to the city to educate his children—was coming in to Cork, buying these houses built with the money of the citizens, and the poor man in the slums had no chance whatever of moving upwards. To some extent that did relieve the pressure on the slums, but to no great extent, and he thought that they would have to tackle the insanitary tenements and slums and build something in the nature of flats. Anything that would replace the present uninhabitable house was a step in the right direction; and, moreover, these flats could be built outside the city, because land could be got cheaper, and because, with modern conditions of transport, there ought to be no difficulty in arranging cheap and efficient bus services between these flats and the centre of the city.

THE DIFFERENCE.

He thought that whatever the difference might be between the economic rent and the rent that these people could pay should be made up by the community, either the city or the State, and he was perfectly prepared to meet the case that it should be made up by the city if necessary, by an additional rate, because whatever was paid in that way would be returned a hundred or a thousand fold in due course.

He concluded by saying that unless it was tackled within the next ten years, which was a fairly long time, it would be a crying disgrace to Cork. He saw that they were going to have an international exhibition, but he suggested that before they had such a project it would be desirable that they should have a civic exhibition of decent housing in Cork.

A QUESTION OF MONEY.

Mr. C. Hayes, builder, agreed that the present conditions were a crying shame. The whole thing as far as he could see was a question of money. His experience was that the building of flats was more expensive than building the same number of ordinary houses, and the idea of flats was not liked in Cork. He thought that the issue of premium bonds or lotteries might provide the solution to the problem of how to raise the money. He believed that the indebtedness of the city was only £3 10s. per head, and the whole indebtedness of the city, after deducting sinking fund, was £97,000. The amount of debt per head was about £11 in Dublin, and was £31 in some places in England, so that he saw no reason why, instead of raising £100,000, as the Corporation proposed, they should not raise a quarter of a million.

Mr. B. H. Hill, architect, said that he thought that a good deal could be done in the way of reconditioning old houses.

The Chairman said that he and Mr. Foley were members of a deputation from the Corporation to the bank for a loan of £100,000 as another instalment for the building of houses.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Patrick's Cathedral. — Wednesday before Easter Holy Communion at 8 and 11 a.m. Matins at 10 a.m. Psalms, 41, 42, 43. Jubilate, 52. Litany. Hymn, 652 (Part III.). Address at 11 a.m. by the Rev. the Hon. Stephen H. Phillimore, M.C. Evening Service at 4 p.m. Note—Unaccompanied Service. Psalms, 54, 55. Magnificat. Nunc Dimittis. Wesley in F. Anthem, "Word of God Incarnate." Gounod. 792. Bach's Passion Music according to St. John at 8 p.m.

Christ Church Cathedral.—Morning Prayer at 10.45 o'clock. Jubilate. Litany. Holy Communion in the Lady Chapel at 11.30 a.m. Evening Prayer at 3 o'clock. Kempton in B flat. Anthem, "O Sacred Head." Bach.

St. Stephen's Church.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Mattins and Litany at 11 a.m. Evensong and address at 8 o'clock. The Rev. H. C. Cave.

St. Ann's Church.—Holy Communion at 11.30 a.m. Dinner Hour Service at 1.5 o'clock. The Bishop of Ossory.

Holy Trinity Church, Rathmines.—Holy Communion at 8 and 11.15 a.m. Mission Service at 8 p.m. The Rev. J. Tobias.

Christ Church, Leeson Park.—Holy Communion at 8 and 11.30. Evening Prayer at 8.15 o'clock. The Bishop of Ossory.

St. Columba's Church, Rancleagh.—Half-Hour Service of Prayer and Meditation at 8.15 a.m. Conducted by the Rector.

St. Mary's Parish Church.—Service at 11 a.m. The Rev. Gage Dougherty, M.A.

Monkstown Parish Church.—Services at 11.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. The Rev. J. E. L. Oulton at 7.30 p.m.

St. Brigid's Church, Stillorgan.—Service at 8.15 o'clock. Canon Lewis-Crosby.

St. Jude's Church, Kilmainham.—Evening Prayer at 8 o'clock. The Rev. N. H. Hamilton.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass) Lower Baggot street—Services: Sunday, 11.30 a.m and 7 p.m.; Sunday School, 11.30 a.m. Wednesday Dublin (a branch of The Mother Church, The First Meeting, with Testimonies of Christian Science Healing, 8 p.m. Christian Science Reading Room, same address, is open to the public daily from 11 a.m.

(Continued from previous column.)

expenditure, because in addition an Imperial contribution is paid, together with the cost of the Reserved Services in Northern Ireland, such as the Post Office, Land Purchase Commission and the Supreme Court of Judicature. What the expenditure under these two heads in the current year will be it is not possible for me to state, but it will, no doubt, be disclosed by the Minister of Finance in due course.

Turning now to the second part of the question, as I have already stated, certain expenditure met out of Northern Ireland revenues collected by the Imperial Government is incurred by that Government in Northern Ireland, although, in fact, ultimately paid for by this Government. I assume that the figure of £5,500,000 quoted by the learned member is intended to represent this expenditure last year. It is possible that the figure is quoted under a misunderstanding, and may be intended to represent not expenditure by the Imperial Government, but the amount of the share of the reserved taxes collected in Northern Ireland and paid over to us by the British Government. After deducting the imperial contribution and the expenditure on Reserved Services, the amount so paid over last year was about 5½ million pounds.

With regard to the question at (3), I am not at all clear as to what figure the learned member is thinking of, but possibly he is referring to the actual amount paid over in imperial contributions during the past year. The sum as disclosed in the statement published on the 31st March last in respect of this expenditure was provisionally fixed at £600,000.

With regard to the enquiry relating to the Imperial Government's contribution towards education and educational services in Northern Ireland, I can say quite definitely that no such contribution is received by the Northern Irish Exchequer.

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CRUELTY TO SHEEP.

REMARKABLE EVIDENCE IN SWORDS CASE.

Remarkable evidence was given at Swords District Court last Monday in a case in which Michael Sweetman, Ballyboughal, Co. Dublin, was charged with cruelly ill-treating one hundred and thirty-two sheep by failing to supply them with sufficient food; with cruelly ill-treating thirteen sheep suffering from foot-rot, and with leaving three dead sheep lying unburied within thirty feet of the public road.

Guard Byrne said that he visited the defendant's land on March 21 and 22, and found a hundred and thirty-two sheep, seven horses and four cows there. The land was very bare. He found one sheep dead the first day, and the defendant told him it had died from natural causes. The next day witness saw two other sheep dying, and the following day four more. Five sheep and five lambs died on that day. Thirteen animals had died altogether.

Guard Delaney said that the land was as bare as a billiard table.

Mr. Daly, veterinary surgeon, Swords, having given evidence,

Defendant, sworn, said that the first sheep that died died of old age. Some of the lambs which had been found dead were still-born, and the deaths of the others, as well as the sheep, was due to the storm which occurred about that time, when his land became "like an arm of the sea," with the result that he had to wade out up to his knees to try to save twelve animals which were in danger. He saved all but three, and he could not even get the bodies of these at the time, because they were in four feet of water near the road. Later on in the day the flood subsided a bit and it was possible to get them, and it was these sheep that were found unburied by the Guards. He admitted that four of the sheep had died foot, but said that the other nine suffered from natural lameness.

To the Justice, defendant said that he had fed the sheep with mangolds and hay from February 27 to March 22. He was sheep-farming during his whole lifetime, and never lost an animal before.

JUSTICE'S COMMENT.

The Justice said that during the lambing season the farmer had a difficult time, and he did not want to take an unreasonable attitude in the case, but he did not think that the defendant discharged his duties during the lambing season, and, although he had stated that the sheep had been fed with hay and mangolds, he (the Justice) was inclined to believe the corroborated evidence of the Guards and Mr. Daly. The defendant had been guilty of cruelty in respect of these animals, both in regard to insufficient feeding and the other serious offence of having four of the sheep suffering from foot-rot, as had been admitted by the defendant himself. He convicted of cruelty in both cases, and fined defendant £5 in the first and £4 in the second case, with costs, and £2 2s. witnesses' expenses.

A TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

SPECIAL IRISH SECTION.

Guide-books would be more popular with holiday-makers in this country if they did not cost so much. As it is the traveller prefers the chance of missing some of the sights rather than pay the 12s. or 15s. which a reliable guide-book costs him. The Traveller's Guide to Great Britain and Ireland, however, costs only 4s., an exceptionally modest price, considering its 648 pages of matter and illustrations. These illustrations, by the way, are something new in a guide-book of this kind. This is also the first guide book to Great Britain which includes Ireland—a very sensible arrangement for visitors from Overseas. The book has evidently been written with one eye on the visiting American, and should prove useful when sold in the States and all over the Empire in promoting the "Come to England" movement. A reference to any place well known to the reader will show how carefully the book has been compiled. All the necessary information is there, with the exception of those dull and specialist details which so often overload a guide book and cause it to be looked at askance by potential users. The volume includes a special section devoted to Ireland. It is published by Trade and Travel Publications, Ltd., on behalf of the White Star Line and its associated companies.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

TAXING MASTER'S OFFICE.
Wednesday, 16th April, 1930.

Master O'Hanlon, 11 o'clock. Exparte Taxations—Lawther v. Whitty, P. J. Byrne and Co.; Coen v. Mayo County Council, Garvey and Smith; Ruane v. Sweeney, Garvey and Smith; O'Connell v. Clarke, J. J. McDonald.

EXAMINERS' CHAMBERS.
25 Merrion square.

List for Wednesday, 16th April, 1930.

Before Mr. Sullivan, at 11 o'clock—The Rev. T. A. Tighe and others, S. 718, discharge rulings and settle schedule.

Before Mr. Leet, at 11 o'clock—Peter W. Hearion, S. 1359, discharge rulings.

OVERCROWDING IN MENTAL HOMES.

SITUATION IN COUNTY CORK.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
CORK, Tuesday.

Increasing demands upon the accommodation not alone at the Cork Mental Hospital, but also at the auxiliary institution at Youghal, have forced the authorities to seek additional premises, and the Local Government Department have now been informed that the former workhouse at Youghal should also be taken over and equipped as an asylum for the housing of more than three hundred patients.

The situation has caused great concern locally, and at a meeting of the Committee of Management of the Mental Hospital this afternoon one of the members, Mr. T. Corcoran, said that the matter of overcrowding in their institutions must be faced without delay. It was very regrettable that the necessity should arise for the creation of an additional hospital; for thirty years ago the accommodation in the asylum at Cork had been sufficient for their requirements, but since then the auxiliary institution at Youghal had also to be erected as an addition to the parent building.

Insanity had increased still further, added Mr. Corcoran, and it is still on the up-grade, the provision of increased accommodation being an urgent necessity.

NEED FOR NEW BUILDING.

A report regarding the suitability of the proposed building was adopted, on the motion of Mr. W. J. Broderick, who presided, and seconded by Councillor W. Desmond.

It had been found, the report stated, that the buildings lent themselves to adoption as a mental hospital for chronic lunatics, and, to obviate needless duplication and promote more efficient and economic administration, it was suggested that only female patients be lodged in the new asylum. It was thought that it would cost £30,000 to £35,000 to make the structural alterations. Included in that figure was the cost of such alterations and additions, and the cost of central heating and electric lighting. The equipment of a laundry or kitchen was not included. That worked out at an average of about £90 per patient, and the cost of accommodating an additional 216 patients, to bring the number of patients resident up to 572, should not exceed £80 per patient.

The cost per bed in the new hospital was less than one-half of the pre-war figure for mental hospitals, and, therefore, it could be seen that considerable economy would be effected by adopting the old workhouse buildings.

OBITUARY.

SIR EDWARD POLLOCK.

Sir Edward Pollock, who retired from the post in London of Senior High Court Official Referee in 1927, died in London on Monday night, aged 89. For about a fortnight he had been lying seriously ill at his home in York terrace, London. Sir Edward passed away peacefully in his sleep. His two daughters, Miss Muriel Pollock and Mrs. Horne, were present when the end came. Sir Edward's wife, Lady Pollock, died at the age of 84 on April 23rd last year. Sir Edward was one of 18 children of Lord Chief Baron Pollock. He was called to the Bar not long after his marriage, and was knighted in 1922.

COLONEL W. R. HOWELL.

Colonel W. R. Howell, D.S.O., whose death at the age of 55, at his residence, Longridge road, London, S.W., is announced, was Privy Chamberlain of Sword and Cape to Pope Pius XI. The holder of several important engineering posts abroad, he raised, a volunteer corps during the Mendi rising in Sierra Leone in 1898-9, and also commanded a composite force of gunners and the West Indian Regiment. For his services he was awarded the D.S.O., being the first volunteer officer to receive this honour. During the Great War he was in the Secret Service, and was later appointed Controller-in-Chief of the Baghdad railway.

CARTHAGE CATHOLIC CONGRESS

The Most Rev. Thomas Williams, Archbishop of Birmingham, as representative of the Catholic Hierarchy in England, will lead the English party to the 30th International Eucharistic Congress, to be held at Carthage from May 8 to 11. The Archbishop and other English pilgrims will be accommodated on a liner which has been specially chartered for the Congress, sailing from Genoa.

The Archbishop will be a fellow-guest with the Papal Legate and the other eminent cardinals and prelates, but the English section as a whole will live aboard their ship, which will remain some days to make excursions to the many Roman ruins in the neighbourhood and to explore the remains of what was once the second city in the world.

STRIKING THE RATE.

WARRENPOINT COUNCILLORS WALK OUT.

At a special meeting of the Warrenpoint Urban Council on Monday night, called to strike a rate for the financial year, an unusual scene took place.

The Clerk (Mr. V. Crawford, B.A.) stated that it would take a rate of 15s. 10d. to meet the estimated expenditure and give them a credit balance of £400 at the end of the year.

Mr. Fox proposed, and Mr. Caulfield seconded, that the rate remain as last year—12s. 5d.

The Clerk said that if they did that they would be absolutely at sea at the end of the year.

Mr. Fox, in the course of further remarks, said that the best thing they could do would be to retire, and leave the matter in the hands of Messrs. Gordon and Connolly (who were for the higher rate).

Mr. F. P. Connolly, J.P., said that they would retire, and along with three Unionists and an Independent Nationalist he left the room.

The Chairman (Mr. P. McMahon) said that whether they had a full Council or not they would have to strike the rate, and after a protracted sitting it was, on a division, carried by five votes to two that the rate be 15s. 8d. in the £.

When Lieutenant Thomas Harold Hall was buried at Dunster, near Minehead, a Union Jack which flew over the main Red Cross depot at Cape Town during the Boer war, and which later came into the family's possession, draped the coffin and was buried with it.

THE FAMILY TONIC
SINCE THE SIXTIES

SIXTY years is a long test, but this tonic has survived it triumphantly. When you are run down, there's nothing like Fellows' Syrup. For headaches, irritability and other troubles that assail you when your nerves are overtaxed, it is a great remedy. It pulls you together. It builds you up. That is why doctors have consistently recommended Fellows' over this long period. They believe in it. It contains just those mineral ingredients that "tired nerves" need. Insist on Fellows' Syrup—the name makes *all* the difference between a good recovery and a poor one. 2/5, 3/6 and 6/- from all chemists.

Recommended for DEBILITY, FATIGUE NERVOUS AILMENTS LOSS OF APPETITE RUN-DOWN CONDITIONS

FELLOWS SYRUP

Recommended by Doctors for over 60 years

DOW'S PORT
Invalid & Three Star

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
HOLY WEEK—THEATRE CLOSED.
RE-OPENING EASTER MONDAY AT 8
MACDONALD AND YOUNG present
THE SUCCESSFUL
MUSICAL COMEDY,
"THE GIRL FRIEND,"
THE TREMENDOUS SUCCESS
FROM THE PALACE THEATRE, LONDON.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

ABBEY THEATRE.
RE-OPENING SATURDAY NIGHT (19th),
At 8 p.m.,
With
FIRST PRODUCTION OF
"THE NEW GOSSOON."
A Comedy in Three Acts, by George Shiels.
Booking at the Theatre, 10.30 to 6.

THE NEW PLAYERS
Present at the PEACOCK THEATRE, at 8 p.m.,
"A Noise in the Street," by Stephen Schofield,
From the 20th to 26th April. Booking at Theatre,
12—2 and 4—6.30. Telephone No. 43824.

METROPOLE.
HOLY WEEK.
CINEMA CLOSED.
COMMENCING SATURDAY NEXT:
ERIC VON STROHEIM, in
"THE GREAT GABBO,"
With BETTY COMPSON.
All-Talking, Singing and Dancing, with Colour.

METROPOLE DANCE,
SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 19th,
8 to 12 o'clock.
ROGERS-MAY METROPOLE BAND.
TICKETS 5/-. EVENING DRESS.
Early Booking of Tables desirable.

BOHEMIAN FOOTBALL CLUB.
ANNUAL DANCE,
EASTER MONDAY (21st April), 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.
METROPOLE BALLROOM,
ROGERS MAY BAND.
Tickets 5/- (payable at door)
Early Booking of Tables advisable.

SAVOY.
HOLY WEEK.
WILL PATRONS PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS THEATRE IS CLOSED TO-DAY, TO-MORROW AND GOOD FRIDAY?
SATURDAY NEXT
"SO THIS IS COLLEGE."
The All-Talking, Singing and Dancing Hit,
Featuring Elliott Nugent, Robert Montgomery,
Cliff Edwards and Sally Starr.
Coming Friday, 25th:
"GOLD DIGGERS OF BROADWAY."

ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY OF ARTS
EXHIBITION,
At the METROPOLITAN SCHOOL OF ART,
KILDARE STREET.
Admission 1/-
Season Tickets 3/-
CLOSED ON GOOD FRIDAY.

EVERY RACE A BIG RACE.
THE
TOTALISATOR
Will make its first appearance in Ireland, both in the Reserved and Outside Enclosures, during the coming week, at the following race meetings:—
FAIRYHOUSE
EASTER MONDAY,
APRIL 21st,
THE CURRAGH,
THREE DAYS,
APRIL 22, 23, 24.
ODDS OF 3.410 TO 1
HAVE BEEN PAID
IN ENGLAND.
Its Odds are Always
Fair and often
wonderful.
O.K.B.

SHELBOURNE HOTEL,
ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN
THE PREMIER HOTEL.
ORCHESTRA.
Private Bathroom Suites, hot and cold running water.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COIMISIUN UM CHEAPACHAIN AITIULA.
POST FOLAMH—BEAN CHABHARTHA.

Tá Coimisinéiri um Cheapachain Aitiúla ar lorg iarratas ar phost mar Bean Chabhartha i gCeanntar Iclainne, Cill Chonduibh, Conndae an Chláir. Tuarastal £50—£1 gach bliain—£67. Ní mór d'iarrathóiri 21 bliain ar a laighead a bheith slán neu ar an 1adh Aibreán, 1930. Ní foláir do'n duine a ceapfar comhnuidhe i gCill Chonduibh. Ní mór d'iarrathóiri Gaedhilg ar fheabhas a bheith acu. Ni foláir na h-iarratais do scriobhadh ar Fhuirmeacha Oifigiula agus na Fuirmeacha do chur thar n-ais roimh an 29adh Aibreán, 1930. Gheobhfar na Fuirmeacha agus eolas cruinn i dtaobh an phuist ó'n Rúnaidhe, Coimisiun um Cheapachain Aitiúla, 45 Sráid Ó Conaill Uacht, Baile Atha Cliath. 24/B. 2326. W.H.Co

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITION VACANT—HEAD NURSE.

The Local Appointments Commissioners invite applications for the whole-time, permanent, pensionable position of Trained Head Nurse, Tullow District Hospital, Co. Carlow. Salary £75 by £5 a year to £100, together with approved scale of rations or 10/- per week in lieu thereof; £5 a year Uniform allowance and apartments, fuel and light. Operation Theatre experience essential. Minimum age, 30 years on 1st April, 1930. Application Forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Local Appointments Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. Latest date for receiving completed Application Forms, 30th April, 1930. 24/B. 2329. W.H.Co.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITIONS VACANT—NURSES.

The Local Appointments Commissioners invite applications for the following whole-time, permanent pensionable positions:—(a) Trained Nurse, County Home, Roscommon. Salary £100, by £5 a year to £120 a year, with apartments. C.M.B. Certificate desirable. (b) Trained Nurse for Night Duty in Clonmel District Hospital, Co. Tipperary. Salary £60, by £2 a year to £70, with rations, fuel and apartments. Minimum age in each case, 21 years on 1st April, 1930. Application Forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Local Appointments Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin C.8. Latest date for receipt of completed Application Forms, 29th April, 1930. 24/B. 2333. W.H.Co.

No. 126 PEMBROKE ROAD, BALLSBRIDGE.

The Commissioners of Public Works will consider applications for a repairing lease of these premises, which will be Let as a private Residence for a term of 10 years at a rent of £150 per annum, tenant being liable for payment of rates and taxes and for maintenance and insurance. The house contains three reception rooms, four large bedrooms, maid's room, kitchen, stores, pantries, etc., bathroom and two w.c.'s, together with a large garden. Applications should reach the Secretary, Office of Public Works, Dublin, not later than 12 noon on Thursday, 24th April, 1930. 24/B. 2313. W.H.Co.

TO LET,
CHIEF OFFICER'S HOUSE, SOLDIERS' POINT COASTGUARD STATION, DUNDALK.

The Commissioners of Public Works are prepared to consider applications for a repairing lease for any term up to 99 years of these premises, comprising eight rooms with kitchen, scullery, outbuildings, and about one rood attached. Rent £26 p.a. over and above rates, taxes, insurance and maintenance. Applications will be received up to noon on 1st May, 1930, by the Secretary, Office of Public Works, Dublin. 23/B. 2276. W.H.Co.

BELFAST ADVERTISERS

Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office (139 Royal Avenue) up to 6.30 p.m.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
Direct from the London Palladium,
THE FAMOUS COMEDIAN,
JIMMY JAMES,
Assisted by STELLA DENE and COMPANY.
The Eight Dainty Maids, Bert Maddison, Lewe and Joyce, Alma Victoria, Vi Kaley, Jack Lane, Ray Jekell, Hartley Thompson, THE FLYING POTTERS.

PHŒNIX PARK RACES,
SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 19th.
ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.
£700 IN STAKES.
FIRST RACE 3.0 LAST RACE 5.30.
'Bus fare from O'Connell Bridge 4d.
Hot and Cold Luncheons served in Grand Stand from 1.30 p.m. to 3 p.m., by T. Neary, Caterer, 1 Chatham street, Dublin.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.
HOLY WEEK.
TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) and TO-MORROW (THURSDAY).
HOLY COMMUNION, 8 a.m. and 11 a.m.
MATINS (Choral) ..... 10 a.m.
EVENSONG (Choral) ..... 4 p.m.
TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), at 8 p.m.
THE PASSION,
ACCORDING TO ST JOHN (Bach).

CHRIST CHURCH, LEESON PARK.
STAINER'S CANTATA,
"THE CRUCIFIXION,"
GOOD FRIDAY EVENING, at 8.15 o'clock.
Soloists:
Mr. ROBERT McCULLAGH.
Mr. THOMPSON DAWSON.
Mr. WILLIAM SLATOR.

METHODIST CENTENARY CHURCH, STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.
HOLY WEEK SERVICES.
REV. R. LEE COLE, M.A., B.D.,
Will deliver Three Addresses on
"THE THREE CROSSES OF CALVARY,"
TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW and FRIDAY at 8
"OLIVET TO CALVARY"
Will be Sung in
ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BRAY,
On THURSDAY NEXT, at 8 p.m.,
BY AN AUGMENTED CHOIR.
Soloists.—Soprano, Miss A. Harding; Tenor, Mr. J. Quaile; Baritone, Mr. H. Yoakley.
At the Organ—Miss M. Graham.
Silver Collection.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN
NOTICE TO MOTORISTS.

Notice is hereby given that the Office for the Registration and licensing of Motor Cars and the issue of Drivers' Licences will be closed from FRIDAY, 18th inst., to MONDAY, 21st inst., inclusive.

GERALD J. SHERLOCK,
Town Clerk.
Motor Registration Office, 26 Castle street, Dublin, 15th April, 1930. O K-B.

THE PRO-CATHEDRAL.
HOLY WEEK CEREMONIES.
THIS (WEDNESDAY), TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) and FRIDAY EVENINGS at 7.30
The Office of Tenebræ will be Recited, His Grace the Archbishop presiding.
On HOLY THURSDAY MORNING
High Mass at 9 o'clock, and His Grace will Pontificate and Consecrate the Holy Oils.
GOOD FRIDAY MORNING.
Mass of the Pre-sanctified at 11 o'clock, His Grace the Archbishop presiding.
HOLY SATURDAY.
High Mass at 9 o'clock.
EASTER SUNDAY.
High Mass at 12 o'clock, at which His Grace the Archbishop will preside.

IRISH ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTANTS, LTD.

By Order of the Council, they wish to notify intending Candidates that the EXAMINATIONS FOR PRELIMINARY, INTERMEDIATE and FINAL, will be held on 27th, 28th and 29th MAY, 1930.
Ladies are eligible for this Examination.
Latest date for application 1st May, 1930.
Particulars from George Munro, Hon. Secretary, 102-3 Grafton street, Dublin.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE SCHOOLS FOUNDED BY ERASMUS SMITH, Esq.
Chairman—The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Cashel and Waterford, D.D.
VALUABLE FIRST AND SECOND CLASS BOARDING SCHOLARSHIPS.

For Boys under 14 years of age on 1st August, 1929, tenable for three years, at their Grammar Schools.
Examination for above will be held (D.V.) On the 3rd and 4th JUNE NEXT.
Entrance Forms must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 21st of May next.
Entrance Forms and full particulars may be had on application to
ARTHUR L. B. MOORE, Registrar, 40 Harcourt street, Dublin.

PATENTS.
OTTER BOARD FOR FISHERY.
Irish Patent No. 265,820.
The owners are prepared to make arrangements whereby this invention may be adequately worked in the Irish Free State. Particulars obtainable from
CRUICKSHANK and CO., 4 Palace street, Dublin.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS (IRELAND) ACT, 1904, 4 EDW. 7, CH. 9,
AND INTOXICATING LIQUOR ACT, 1927.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Take Notice that I intend to apply at the District Court, Bray, on 9th May, 1930, for a Renewal of the Certificate of Registration for the Delgany Golf Club under the provisions of the above quoted Acts.
The object of the Club is the promoting of Golf in the locality.
The Address of the Club is Delgany, Co. Wicklow.
Dated this 16th day of April, 1930.
E. BARRY, Secretary.
Delgany Golf Club, Co. Wicklow.

TAKE NOTICE—I, STEPHEN TALBOT, 29 Bayview avenue, intend to apply for Renewal of Bookmakers' Licence, course only.

COALS.

WALLACE BROS LTD.
TO-DAY'S CITY PRICES.

	Ton.	
BEST ORRELL	44/-	DISCOUNT 2/- PER TON CASH WITH SPECIAL ORDER LESS
BEST WIGAN	41/-	
BEST KITCHEN	38/-	
JEWEL COAL	35/-	

Small extra charges on deliveries outside city boundary and on quantities of less than one ton.
All Coals screened and free from slack.
STEAM COALS, COKE STOVE ANTHRACITE
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FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

ADVERTISEMENT INDEX.

	Page		Page
Amusements	6	Legal Notices	14
Apartments	15	Lost and Found	2
Auctions	14	Machinery	2
Bicycles	2	Medical Appointments	2
Business Premises	13	Miscellaneous	14
Company Notices	12	Money & Partnership	2
Cattle and Live Stock	13	Music, Pianos	2
Coals	6	Opticians	2
Contracts	14	Poultry, Eggs	13
Dogs	13	Public Notices	6
Dress	2	Representatives	2
Education	14	Seaside and Country	14
Fairs	14	Sea Trips	14
Fishing, Sporting	2	Shipping	14
Furniture	2	Stabling	13
Garden	13	Situations Vacant	2
Government Notices	6	Specific Articles	2
Hotels	3	Tuitions	2
Houses and Lands	14	Wireless	2
Houses to Let	13	Yachts	2
Legal Appointments	2		

Telephone—Dublin 22171

The Irish Times.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1930.

IRELAND.

There were 165 entries at the Mallow Bull Show yesterday, or 63 more than last year.—(Page 3.)

In the Northern House of Commons yesterday the Minister for Home Affairs stated that the Government had agreed to find the sum of £1,175 for the widening of a road in connection with the holding of the International Motor Race in Northern Ireland.—(Page 5.)

A Waterford man secured no fewer than twenty-six prizes at the Daffodil Show of the Royal Horticultural Society. See London Letter.—(Page 6.)

The Kingstown Urban Council last night unanimously passed a resolution calling upon the parliamentary representatives of the County of Dublin to support the bill for the creation of a coastal borough.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Snowden explained his Budget to wireless listeners, whom he addressed as "fellow-taxpayers."—(Page 7.)

Mr. Churchill was the principal speaker in the debate on the Budget in the House of Commons yesterday.—(Page 8.)

A spring offensive on the markets of the world will be launched by British motor manufacturers.—(Page 7.)

Mr. J. H. Thomas, in the House of Commons yesterday, announced the formation of a company with a capital of £6,000,000 for the purpose of reorganising and rationalising industry.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

Fifteen lives were lost in a cinema fire at Licata, Sicily.—(Page 7.)

Serious rioting occurred in Calcutta yesterday in connection with a cessation of work as a protest against the imprisonment of Nationalist leaders. Seven British officials were injured. Mr. Gandhi is now preaching a policy of "aggressive non-violence."—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Nottingham yesterday Bou-Saada won the Newark Handicap.—(Page 10.)

At Edinburgh Lucky Son won the Buccleugh Spring Handicap.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were irregular. Funds rallied after initial weakness. Motor shares improved.—(Page 12.)

In Lombard street overnight money was in more urgent demand, and the rate ran up to 3 per cent. and sometimes more. Discounts were firmer in tone. All but £59,000 of the £397,000 of Cape gold was bought by Germany.—(Page 12.)

Dublin Market was undecided. Courtaulds reacted sharply.—(Page 12.)

The Extinction of Wealth.

The expenditure side of Mr. Snowden's Budget reaches the huge figure of £871,000,000. Only half a century has passed since Mr. Gladstone lifted his hands and voice in horror at the prospect of a £200,000,000 Budget. He would be shocked if he were alive to-day, but we think that his graver concern would be, not the extent, but the incidence, of Mr Snowden's demand upon the British taxpayer. The Budget's sole addition to indirect taxation is the almost negligible tax on beer, and the bulk of the increased toll will be raised directly, not from all the payers of income tax, but from a mere fraction of that class. Some 2,150,000 persons are chargeable with income tax in Great Britain, but, as a result of abatements and allowances, not more than a quarter of them will be affected by Mr. Snowden's increase of sixpence in the standard rate. It is upon these half-million persons—with incomes of £500 a year and upwards—that virtually the whole burden of the new taxation falls. The screw, starting gently with the modest householder, turns with increasing ferocity until it pierces the very bowels of the man who, by inheritance or by his own toil and enterprise, is the possessor of great wealth. The class from which the Socialist Government will raise some £30,000,000 in this fashion represents one-fifty-seventh part of the British electorate and one-ninetieth part of the population of Great Britain. This small minority will be fleeced. The great majority of citizens, like the ninety and nine of the hymn, will lie safely in the shelter of the Socialist fold.

It is an easy, a popular and a fatal policy. On the economic side the merciless taxation of wealth must impair industry and trade. It discourages the enterprise that produces industry; it withdraws from the fruitful service of trade the money that is claimed for the State's bottomless purse. In this way, Mr. Snowden's attack upon wealth will create unemployment. The remedy will be a further increase of direct taxation, with still further unemployment; and from that dismal rut there will be small chance of escape. On the social side the loss will be yet more formidable. England has thriven in the past through the character and energy of her upper and upper-middle classes. They have been the makers of her Empire, the founders of her commerce, the leaders of her forlorn hopes, the stabilising influence in all the crises of her affairs. To-day these classes have lost political power, and now the *fiat* of financial extermination has gone forth against them: the fate of England's superior classes is to be the fate of the British Navy. Into the place of this fallen aristocracy will step—such is the whole purpose of Socialist policy and legislation—the new proletariat, which will have a single function and two qualities. Its function will be to keep a Socialist Government in office; its qualities will be a vast appetite for doles and an utter indifference to the duties of citizenship. The untaxed voter of the new *régime* will have no personal interest in the cost of government.

Dr. Johnson said that writers who lay on the watch for novelty could have little hope of greatness; "for great things cannot have escaped former observation." He could not have foreseen the mind of modern England. Eighteenth century thinkers could not have imagined an age in which the teachings of history would be ignored or defied. The classics are out of fashion, but to-day they reward their lingering votaries with lively parallels to the course of modern politics. The British proletariat is reacting to Socialism precisely as the Athenian proletariat reacted to Cleon. The decline of character and discipline in England, the growth of doles, the increasing dependence on foreign supplies have their full and exact precedents in the history of the Roman Empire. Any scholar can turn to his Gibbon for passages which show how great dependencies were lost and how the leaders of rebellious peoples dared to press their arrogant claims upon the councils of empire. To-day, while English democracy demands and receives its *panem et circenses*, India is in incipient revolt and Egyptian extremists are browbeating the British Government. We hope and, perhaps, we may dare to believe that history, yet to be made, will not carry the parallels to their tragic end. The English people have shown before now a quality which both Greeks and Romans lacked. Having created a perilous emergency through their own folly, they have mastered it through a triumphant access of vigour and common-sense. On the survival of that quality depends the survival of the British Empire.

Atlantic Traffic.

The announcement that the Cunard Company proposes to build a new liner of very large size indicates that the race for speed supremacy in the Atlantic is about to be resumed. Having lost virtually their entire fleet of merchant ships after the War, the Germans are determined to recapture their trans-Atlantic trade, and to that end they have produced the Bremen and the Europa, sister ships, which have broken all existing "records" for speed. The Europa has crossed the Atlantic in four days, seventeen hours and six minutes, thus leaving the Mauretania a long way behind. Already Germany's challenge has been taken up by the White Star Line, which has a 60,000-ton ship on the stocks in Belfast. This new monster is expected to surpass the feat of the Europa, and her engines were built specially to enable her to smash the German "record." France and Italy also are making preparations for the launch of speedy liners. Only yesterday the Atlantique, a ship of 40,000 tons, was launched at St. Nazaire, but she will ply on the South American route, which demands not so much speed as comfort and stability. The Italians, it is said, have a liner in preparation which will be not only faster, but bigger, more comfortable and more efficient in every way than any other ship that ever has sailed the seas. It seems now, however, that the Cunard Company intends to "go one better" than anybody else. The new vessel will have a tonnage of at least 70,000, as against the Majestic's 56,000, which represents the largest tonnage afloat to-day. Her engines will develop the stupendous horse-power of 200,000, and she will be capable of a speed of at least thirty-two knots. If, and when, this great ship is launched, she probably will make mincemeat of the Europa's "record," but by that time—three years hence—other rivals, doubtless, will have established new figures. Thus the passion for speed continues to drive mankind to ever-increasing efforts. Sooner or later, of course, a limit will be reached, and then ship-designers will turn their attention to something else; but for the time being the liner that can cross the Atlantic in the shortest space of time will attract the richest custom. Many experts in shipbuilding affairs take the view that the Bremen and Europa already have over-stepped the mark, inasmuch as their running costs are too great. Obviously there would be no point in the building of "super" ships for Atlantic or any other crossings if they would result in financial loss; but the competition is so keen that for the moment even economic considerations must yield to the demand for speed. Ireland is likely to benefit from this development; for, although the new Cunarder will be built on the Clyde, the Belfast shipyards still are supreme.

Excavations at Kish.

The great advance of archæology in recent years is manifested by the fact that a temple at Kish, built by Nebuchadnezzar about B.C. 600, now is thought young enough to be destroyed in order that older remains beneath its foundations may be unearthed. An element of mystery surrounds the building of this temple, which is known to have been dedicated to Ninhil, the mother-goddess, and to some other deity, since, although bricks bearing the stamp of Nebuchadnezzar and of a later monarch, Nabonidus, the father of Belshazzar, have been discovered, none of the king's other inscriptions mentions it. This omission is unusual, and M. Watelin, who, in a learned volume, has described the building, confesses that this circumstance baffles him. It may be that, while the temple is being demolished, some further evidence will be discovered. Hopes that rich discoveries will reward the excavations in the "red stratum," in which the temple's foundations are laid, are high. Already an inscribed brick of Merodach-baladan, who revolted successfully from King Sargon of Assyria in B.C. 721, and established anew the Babylonian kingdom, has been found in the vicinity. Moreover, prospecting operations in the "red stratum" have revealed painted ware and neolithic implements, belonging to the days when Kish was founded before B.C. 5000. The possibilities of the proposed work are entrancing and may give us a new knowledge of the lives of the early Sumerians and the first incursions of the Semites. The banks of the Euphrates were the cradle of civilisation, and as long ago as B.C. 2000 Khammurabi had evolved a code of laws which displayed an astonishing grasp of legal necessities. Like English law, it was case-made, and was based on the decisions of judges in individual plaints. The Sumerian language survived for some time in Babylonian law courts—a proof of the excellence of the old Sumerian law. We await with interest the results of the new excavations

A Phantom Pack.

Only a generation ago, when we were less sophisticated and probably pleasanter, we used to derive periodical thrills from spectral apparitions. Some families made a speciality of their ghosts, and in ancient manors and baronial halls the haunted room was a macabre attraction for all who were not expected to sleep in it. The "white bird" of the Oxenhams, whose appearance foretold a death in the family, has become famous in literature, since Charles Kingsley mentioned it in "Westward Ho!" and speculations about the character and habits of the Glamis ghost were an ever-fruitful source of interest in Edwardian drawing-rooms. Leprechauns and pixies trod the bogs and moors of Ireland and England, and embellished them by their apocryphal presence. We did not wish to meet them, but we liked to think that they were there. Science now forbids these amiable conceits, and so we welcome the news that the "Cwn annwn"—or "hounds of hell"—are abroad again in the Vale of Glamorgan. In spite of their grim name, it is refreshing to learn that old-fashioned ghosts manage to survive. An ancestor of Lieutenant-Colonel Prichard, of Pwllywrach, where the phantom pack is said to have been heard recently, employed a careless huntsman, who paid dearly for his fault. For three days he dallied at the Newport fair, and forgot to arrange that the hounds should be fed. As soon as he entered the kennels on his return the famished animals tore the wretched man to bits. The tale is sad, as facts that give rise to eerie legends usually are sad; but, if we must choose, we should prefer to meet King Charles stalking headless down Whitehall in the approved fashion rather than to conjure up an ectoplasm of the unhappy monarch in a stuffy room.

THE DIOCESE OF DOWN AND CONNOR.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore has made the following appointments:—

The Rev. Canon Manning, M.A., M.C., Rector of Holywood, to be Archdeacon of Down in succession to the Ven. Archdeacon A. W. Barton, B.D. (Bangor), now Bishop of Kilmore, Elphin and Ardagh; the Rev. T. B. Brown, M.A., Rector of Newtownards, to be Canon of Down Cathedral, in succession to Canon Manning; the Rev. J. C. Rutherford, B.A., Rector of Willowfield, to be Canon of Down Cathedral in succession to the Rev. Canon F. W. Austin, M.A. (St. Columba's, Knock), retired; and the Rev. William Beveridge, Curate of Willowfield, to be Curate-in-Charge of the Parish of Ardkeen, Co. Down, in succession to the late the Rev J. J. H. Scott, M.A.

The newly-appointed Archdeacon of Down, the Ven. Charles Campbell Manning, M.C., took his B.A. at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1896, and his M.A. in 1901. He was ordained at Carrickfergus in 1896. From 1900 till 1904 he was Curate of Holywood, and from 1903 till 1911 he was Rector of Muckamore, County Antrim.

Archdeacon Manning served with the Ulster Division as a Chaplain to the Forces for four years during the European War. He was wounded, mentioned in despatches, and was awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was instituted Rector of Holywood in March, 1920, in succession to the Rev. Canon A. E. Ross, B.D. Since 1922 he has been Prebendary of Dunsford in Down Cathedral. In 1927 he succeeded Archdeacon Barton as Precentor.

The Rev. James Cooper Rutherford, B.A., is a graduate of Queen's University, Belfast, and was Curate of St. Aidan's, Belfast, from 1915 to 1918, and later Rector of that parish.

The Rev. Thomas Bradley Brown, Rector of Newtownards, is a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, where he took his B.A. (Senior Moderator in Logic and Ethics) in 1896. He was Wray Prizeman 1895, Downes Divinity Prizeman in 1897, and became M.A. in 1902. Ordained in 1897, he was Curate of Christ Church, Lisburn, 1897-1902; Organising Secretary to the Church Missionary Society for the North of Ireland 1902-13, Curate of Ballymena 1913-14, Incumbent of Drumgath with Drumballyroney 1914-19, since when he has been Rector of Newtownards.

GLORY OF THE FLOWER.

SPRING IN THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

The Botanic Gardens in Glasnevin are beginning to display the gay spring spirit on every side, trees showing a mist of green instead of bare branches, and there is colour in the flower borders.

A new piece of land is being planted and set out with flower beds on the far side of the river at the end of the Gardens, near the entrance gate, and will form a pleasant addition to the grounds.

Under the trees and in all the open spaces the daffodils sway and toss in the breeze—a shifting sea of yellow in every shade. Here and there wind flowers star the grass in the shaded nooks. Cherry trees of many species flutter their first frail sprays of blossom—rose and white. Already on the magnolia bushes a furry calyx or two has opened to reveal the great white bloom against the leafless branches of the shrub.

The pond is undergoing the process of spring cleaning, and men are engaged in clearing it out and making it fit for its summer array of water lilies and setting in order its edging of flower beds.

HOTHOUSE SPLENDOUR.

In the hothouses there is great splendour. Hippeastrums of enormous size, in crimson and red and pink, rear their heads proudly out of a setting of the humble but far sweeter mignonette. Calceolarias, in many gaudy shades, make a flaunting mass of fiery colour. There is something blatant about the calceolaria—something redolent of a Lord Mayor's procession in its superfluous opulence. The primulas and cinerarias alongside them, in their severe and slender grace, have an air of despising their plutocratic neighbours. Delicate indoor rhododendrons carry masses of exquisite faint-rose bloom, some of it already scattered; but, then, it falls so soon, both from the hothouse variety and the hardy outdoor rhododendron—a cinderella of a shrub that leaves the scene of gaiety early, lest disaster befall; too proud to remain when its first beauty of youth, shows signs of fading.

In contrast with these giants at one end of the hothouse that contains them is a stand with many tiny plants, whose names, as vouched by the labels, are in inverse proportion to their size—the smaller the plant the longer the name; scraps of rock plants, baby auriculas and primulas, and miniature replicas of many larger species.

WEATHER FORECAST

General Inference.—A ridge of high pressure crossing the British Isles is likely to maintain fair weather in most districts, apart from local showers. A depression moving North-eastwards across Iceland may, however, cause some rain or drizzle in the North-western districts of Scotland.

Ireland, all Districts. — Moderate Northerly or light variable winds; mainly fair; moderate day temperature; ground frost locally inland at night.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Moderate Northerly winds; fair, apart from local showers; sea moderate to slight.

Dixon and Hempenstall. Barometers and Thermometers. 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

April	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 10 p.m	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain. m.m.	Sun hours
9	29.864	44.0	52	44	38	E.N.E.	1.2	—
10	30.017	42.0	56	42	42	W.	—	6.8
11	29.730	47.1	55	40	31	W.	2.3	2.3
12	29.708	44.2	52	42	38	W.	1.5	9.0
13	29.324	43.7	49	42	40	W.	2.3	3.0
14	30.00	45.8	53	40	37	W.	2.5	9.4
15	30.16	45.8	52	38	34	N.W.	Trace	7.9

THE SUN.

To-day...Rises ... 6.25 Sets 8.26
To-morrow.. „ ... 6.23 „ 8.28
Lighting-up Time 9.26

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.

To-day.....Morning 2.3 Afternoon 2.21
To-morrow.. „ ... 2.40 „ 2.58

COURT AND PERSONAL.

Princess Marie Louise, who has been making a tour in the Argentine and Brazil during the past couple of months, returned to England yesterday in the s.s. Almanzora. Her Royal Highness left Southampton at once by train for London, and is in residence at Schomberg House, Pall Mall.

To-day the King and Queen of Spain will arrive in Seville. They will stay at the Real Alcazar, and their party will include the Prince of the Asturias, Don Jaime, Don Juan, Don Gonzalo, the Infanta Beatrice, the Infanta Cristina and the Queen's brother, the Marquis of Carisbrooke.

The Crown Prince of Italy has recovered from the bronchial cold from which he was suffering recently, and has resumed command of his regiment, the 92nd Infantry, which is stationed in Turin.

The Duke and Duchess of Northumberland have left London for Albury Park, their place near Guilford, where they will have a family party for Easter. The Marquis of Zetland is making a short stay in Edinburgh, but will join the Marchioness of Zetland and their family to-day at Aske, where they will spend Easter. Viscountess Elibank is making a motor tour through the English Midlands, but will join Viscount Elibank in Selkirkshire before Easter. Lord Forres left London yesterday for the Continent, and will be away for some time.

The Earl and Countess of Bective have joined the Marquis and Marchioness of Headfort at Headfort, Kells, for Easter; their other guests will include Sir Thomas Stafford and General Sir William Hickie. Lord Adare has arrived at Newmarket from Ireland, where he spent some days.

The Governor of Malta, General Sir John Du Cane, and Lady Du Cane have been making a short stay on the Riviera, and will leave Marseilles on Friday for the Palace, Malta. The Countess of Seafield and Mr. Studley-Herbert have left for Gibraltar to meet the Dowager Countess of Seafield on her return from Africa. Major-General Sir William Hickie has been staying at Monte Carlo, where the English visitors included Earl Fitzwilliam, the Countess of Londesborough, Lord and Lady Nunburnholme, Rhoda Countess of Carlisle, Lord and Lady Robert Innes-Ker, the Hon. Sir Victor and Lady Stanley and Lady Parsons.

The Countess of Limerick gave birth to a son and heir in London on Monday. Both are doing well.

Many well-known people have promised to take part in the Egyptian *tableaux* which Lady Newnes is organising in aid of the Flinders Petrie Excavation Fund at the Piccadilly Theatre next month. The performers will include Prince Galitzine, Lady Flavia Gifford, Lady Ossulston, Lady Leeds, the Hon. Kitty Lawrence, the Misses Le Bas, Sir Howard d'Egville, Mr. Bernard Hooper, Mr. C. Handcock and Mr. R. Cleveland-Stevens.

The engagement is announced, and a marriage will take place in August, between William Henry Wallace Little, B.A., T.C.D., of the Malayan Education Service, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. John Little, of Coolnavee, Foynes, Co. Limerick, and Alfreda Kathleen, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Alfred Halliday, of Mount Auburn, Monkstown avenue, Dublin.

An engagement is announced between Charles George Powell, younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. R. Powell, of Dublin, and The Lawns, Weymouth, and Amy Florence, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Logan, of Bella Vista, Warrenpoint, Co. Down, and The Mount College, Congleton, Cheshire.

The marriage arranged between William Arthur, only son of Mrs. Ruddell and the late Alfred Ruddell, 18 Ashdale road, Terenure, and Florence Alice Warburton, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Mathews, 3 Upper Cherryfield avenue, Sandford road, Dublin, will take place at Charleston road Methodist Church on Saturday, 10th May.

The marriage arranged between Gerald L. Davidson, of the Ceylon Civil Service, only son of the late W. E. Davidson, R.N., and Clodagh, only child of Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. Pennefather, R.A.M.C., will take place at Kilworth on May 21st.

Dr. C. L. McDonogh has left 37 Fitzwilliam place until 25th April.

Dr. Patrick O'Farrell has left 21 Rutland square for a few weeks.

Dr. T. G. Wilson has left 26 Upper Fitzwilliam street for a week.

Pension Fund Gardens, Kildare.—Sunday, April 20th, the Hon. Bryan Bourke, Palmerstown, Kill. Admission 1s. Tea, 1s., at Miss Culshaw's, Johnstown Inn.

Switzers are showing an exclusive collection of Ladies' Beautiful Black Coats in large sizes suitable for young Matrons. The materials include Wool Georgette, Crêpe Marocain and Wool Romain, which, being so light in weight, are ideal for Summer wear.

At Holmes'—New Gloves and Hosiery for Easter. All the Best Makes. New Spring Shades. Charming selection of Neckwear and Scarves. Moderate prices.—W. Holmes and Co., 60-71 South Great George's street.

Chancellor and Son—Wedding and Engagement Rings. Special value. Catalogue free.—7 Grafton street.

Robert and Co., Ltd., of Grafton street, are showing a nice collection of Exclusive Gowns, Coats, Knitwear, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Lingerie, Neckwear and Novelties for Easter.

Advice as to Sale.—Before Selling or Buying Pictures, Old Silver, Glass, China, Furniture, Books, Jewellery, and Chattels of all kinds, those concerned should obtain the best advice as to values. For qualified expert opinion apply to Bennett and Son, Limited, Auctioneering and Valuing Consultants, 6 Ormond quay, Upper, Dublin. Founded 1803. 'Phone 376.

For Easter—A new Tuck-in Blouse actually made by Walpoles would surely please. Buy them at Walpoles, of Suffolk street.

Hair tinted to the correct shade by experts with all the best dyes and hennas from blonde to black.—Maison Prost, Ltd.

Handsome coat in nut brown wool georgette with high rolling collar in summer fur. Price 9½ gns. at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals — James Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Ian Robertson, Drummond Lambert, T. S. F. Battersby, K.C.; Edwin Sinclair, H. M. Sinclair, C. D'Arcy, P. Webster, D. MacGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Acton, Miss Mary Power, Mrs. E. M. Knowles, George Lanzran, Mrs. Norman Johnson, Master Patrick Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell-Cruise, James J. O'Neill, Mrs. Murphy, Harry Tuohy.

Departures

SERIOUS RIOTING IN CALCUTTA.

BRITISH OFFICIALS INJURED : TRAMCARS BURNED.

STREETS PATROLLED BY ARMOURED CARS.

"AGGRESSIVE NON-VIOLENCE" GANDHI'S NEW POLICY.

SERIOUS rioting occurred in Calcutta yesterday, when students and others observing the hartal, or mourning strike, as a protest against the imprisonment of Nationalist leaders, endeavoured to stop the tramways and other traffic. Additional armed police were called out, and armoured cars patrolled the streets.

Two tramcars were set on fire, and the fire brigade was stoned, one English officer being very seriously injured. Seven British officials in all were injured, and there were numerous admissions to hospital as the result of the clashes between the police and the rioters. In the afternoon the situation was described as being "under control."

Meantime, Mr. Gandhi has been outlining a more pugnacious form of "civil disobedience," which he styles "aggressive non-violence." He declares that women ought not to take part with the men in the defence of the salt pans.

Fines, instead of sentence of imprisonment, were imposed on two Nationalist leaders in Madras, and, as they declined to pay, their motor cars were seized by the police as they left the courthouse.

MOB STONE FIRE BRIGADE.

ENGLISHMAN IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
CALCUTTA, Tuesday.

A *hartal* is usually a passive affair, consisting of a voluntary suspension of trade and other activities for a fixed period as a sign of mourning, but serious developments occurred here to-day in connection with the *hartal* organised as a protest against the imprisonment of the Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the National Congress, and of Mr. Sen Gupta, the Mayor of Calcutta.

Not content with ceasing work themselves, crowds of students and carters endeavoured to prevent anybody else from working. They placed obstacles on the rails to stop the tramway service, and two tramcars were burned in the southern section of the city. In the northern area students held up tramcars and cut off their trolley ropes.

ARMED POLICE ON DUTY.

The authorities quickly took steps to deal with the situation, which, in a brief period, became very menacing. Extra police, fully armed, were posted in all the important centres, and armoured cars patrolled the streets.

Attempts were made to interfere with traffic in various parts of the city, and there were numerous clashes between the police and the crowds before the latter were dispersed. The streets were littered with brickbats, road "metal," sheet iron and broken clubs.

When the Fire Brigade arrived to endeavour to save the burning tramcars they were attacked by the mob, and Mr. Durrant, an English Fire Brigade officer, sustained a fracture of the skull. He is at present in hospital, and there is very faint hope of his recovery. Several other members of the Brigade were injured.

Thirteen Sikhs, two of whom were wounded, were afterwards arrested. This is stated to be the first time in Calcutta's history that the Fire Brigade has been attacked.

ENGLISH GIRL INJURED.

In all, seven British officials were injured during the rioting, and many persons were admitted to hospital. Miss Dench, a London girl, daughter of the Station Superintendent at Sealdeh, is in hospital, badly cut and bruised by stones and other missiles.

It appears that, against the advice of the police, she tried to dash through the riot area on her motor cycle, but her way was blocked by a mob, and she had to run for her life, amid a hail of road metal. Her motor cycle was seized and burned by the rioters.

SHOTS FIRED AT MOB.

There has been one case of firing by the police. A European sergeant opened fire to save an injured fellow-sergeant, who was being attacked by Sikhs in South Calcutta. Two of the mob were wounded.

One Bengali youth was arrested for striking Mr. F. D. Bartley, Deputy Commissioner.

Early in the afternoon the authorities got the situation under control.

SHORTAGE OF PRISON VANS.

BENGAL DOCTORS AND THE MEDICAL COUNCIL.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
CALCUTTA, Tuesday, 10.30 p.m.

Sixteen students arrested yesterday evening were brought before a special magistrate at Alipore to-day on charges of rioting, unlawful assembly and violating police orders. One pleaded "guilty," and prayed for mercy. Two pleaded "not guilty." The rest refused to make any statement at all. They were remanded till the 22nd inst.

The special tribunal appointed to try the persons charged in connection with the Alipore bomb case has adjourned for lack of prison vans to bring the accused persons to court and also of sergeants for the escort.

At a meeting of Indian medical practitioners in Bengal to-night it was decided that no attempts should be made to request the General Medical Council of Great Britain to reconsider its decision not to recognise Indian degrees, but it was decided, in order to record a protest against the "undeserved slur" on the Indian medical graduates, and in order to develop the resources of India, that all Indian practitioners should be recommended to utilise Indian medical drugs and appliances as far as possible, or, where overseas goods are essential, should import them from countries other than Great Britain.

FINES INSTEAD OF IMPRISONMENT.

MOTOR CARS SEIZED FOR PAYMENT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
MADRAS, Tuesday.

Mr. Prakasam, the former member of the Legislative Assembly, who has been prominent during the past few days in organising violation of the Salt Laws here, and Mr. Nageswara Rao, editor of the paper *Andhra Patrika*, another leader of civil disobedience in Madras City, were [illegible] this afternoon under the Salt Act, and fined five hundred rupees (£37 10s.) each.

Both pleaded guilty, and Mr. Prakasam added that he broke the law deliberately.

The Magistrate asked: "Do you wish to express regret?" to which the accused men replied: "None at all. Not on this side of life."

SWIFT JUSTICE.

Both men refused to pay their fines, whereupon they were warned that their property would be attached. The threat was carried out sooner than they expected, for as they were leaving the courthouse the police seized their motor cars on a distraint warrant issued by the magistrate. The machines will be sold at auction by the authorities to raise the money for the fines.

This is the first salt law case in which a fine, without the alternative of imprisonment, has been imposed.

Mr. Nageswara Rao addressed a meeting on leaving the court. He declared that, although his motor car had been attached, he would continue to disobey the salt law, even if all his property were taken away by the Government.

IF GANDHI IS ARRESTED.

Mr. Prakasam exhorted the people to be prepared to court imprisonment in thousands if Mr. Gandhi were arrested.

Six persons have been sentenced to terms ranging from four to six months, under the Salt Act, at Mangalore.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
KARACHI, Tuesday.

A *hartal* was observed here to-day as a protest against the imprisonment of Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the National Congress. Intimidated by members of the Congress Party, the Hindu shops and markets closed.

THE MAHATMA'S NEW POLICY.

"AGGRESSIVE NON-VIOLENCE" EXPLAINED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
NAVSARI, Tuesday.

Addressing himself to the men, Mr. Gandhi outlined a more aggressive form of disobedience against the Salt Law, which, for want of a better name, he called "aggressive non-violence."

"Hitherto," said the Mahatma, "I asked you to resist the snatching of salt by the police from your closed fists, and to suffer mutely and weakly whatever injuries the police might inflict on you. If you have got the strength for suffering and faith in your mission, I want to go many steps further."

Pointing to the salt pans prepared by the volunteers, Mr. Gandhi said: "I like henceforth to regard you as trustees or guardians, not merely of the precious national wealth locked up in your fists, but of the whole treasure now preparing in the salt pans. Defend that treasure with your life, if that be the price you have to pay for it. When the police come to raid these pans, surround them and do not let the police touch them until they have overpowered you by sheer brute force. From your sufferings will rise into being, not only *purnaswaraj* [complete independence], but a non-violent army for its defence."

WHERE WOMEN ARE NOT WANTED.

The Mahatma then declared that women ought not to take part alongside the men in the defence of the salt pans. "I still give the Government credit that they will not make war upon our women," he added. "It would be wrong on our part to provoke them to do so. This is a man's fight, and, so long as the Government confine their attention to the men, there will be time enough for the women to court assaults when the Government have crossed the limit. Let it not be said of us that the men sought to shelter behind the women, well knowing that they would be safe if they took the women with them in what, for want of a better name, I will call 'aggressive non-violence.'"

"Women have, in the programme I have placed before them, enough work and to spare," concluded Mr. Gandhi, "and all the adventure and risk they are capable of undertaking."

AN INVITATION TO BOMBAY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"I am hourly needed in Gujerat to consolidate my work," Mr. Gandhi has replied to a telegram which he has received from the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee inviting him to Bombay. He adds, however: "But I will come when I am absolutely needed."

SOVIET CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

OPENING OF A BRITISH SECTION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
MOSCOW, Tuesday.

The official Tass Agency states that the ceremonial opening of the British section of the All-Union Western Chamber of Commerce took place to-day.

The ceremony was attended by Litvinoff, Acting Commissioner for Foreign Affairs; by Khinchuk, Chairman of the Council of the Chamber of Commerce, and by Sir Esmond Ovey, the British Ambassador.

MOTOR TRADE PLANS.

NEW OFFENSIVE ON WORLD'S MARKETS.

AMALGAMATION ANTICIPATED.

British motor manufacturers are about to make a "spring offensive" on the markets of the world, now that Mr. Snowden has set their fears at rest regarding the McKenna duties.

An official of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said: "British manufacturers hope to make this a 'record' year, and the fact that the McKenna duties have been retained will enable manufacturers to concentrate on capturing the overseas markets. There is every indication that they will be successful.

"The branch offices opened in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa by the British section of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders are proving of very great value in keeping the home factories informed of market conditions and supplying them with information, as well as carrying on propaganda for British products.

"Already the industry employs considerably more than a quarter of a million people, and I think there is every likelihood of that figure being greatly increased when the various development schemes and factory extensions are in full swing. It is not unlikely that there may be some important and interesting amalgamations in the motor world very shortly."

The latest figures show that British motor exports exceed imports by £1,007,390 for the first three months of the year, exports of vehicles and accessories being valued at £2,584,614, and imports at £1,577,224.

Several manufacturers, it is understood, propose to produce special overseas models of the type which appeals to the Dominions' motorists. They will be built only for export.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

The commercial vehicle industry is already "forging ahead" in the words of a member of a large manufacturing firm. "One manufacturer has sold 1,150 new type 'buses and coaches since the Commercial Vehicle Show in November last year," he said.

"The general sales manager of another firm has just left on an extensive tour of South America to investigate new methods of distribution, and generally to study the market conditions and requirements.

"An example of the way in which British manufacturers are studying their overseas customers' needs is the provision of left-hand drive for countries where the rule of the road is 'keep to the right.'

"Ingenious design both in the vehicle itself and in the assembly plant has made it possible for left hand drive to be fitted, necessitating only one extra machining operation."

THE WORLD'S WAGES.

AMERICAN WORKERS PAID BEST.

FREE STATE SEVENTH ON LIST.

Professor J. H. Richardson, recently appointed to the Chair of Industrial Relations at Leeds University, gave details of the relative value of wages paid to workers in different countries in a paper read at a meeting of the Royal Statistical Society in London last night. Comparisons of wages in different countries are often made by converting money wages from foreign countries into sterling by the rates of exchange, but this may give misleading results owing to differences in the cost of living, he said.

Comparisons should be by means of real wages—the purchasing power of the workers' money wages in relation to the commodities they ordinarily consume. On this basis he gave the following table of comparisons, calculated on the average hourly wage of adult workers in typical occupations:—

United States	**197**
Canada	**165**
Australia	**148**
Sweden	**108**
Denmark	**107**
Great Britain	**100**
Irish Free State	**97**
Netherlands	**87**
Germany	**78**
Switzerland	**77**

He pointed out that in the United States and Canada the figures would be several points lower if allowance were made for high rents, and in the United States a figure of 160 would be more representative for the general level of wages, because workers in the particular occupations covered were strongly organised, and their wages were considerably higher than those paid to workers in many other occupations in America.

A NEW CUNARDER.

PLANS FOR A GIANT VESSEL.

"No contracts have been placed for a new Cunard liner, but plans are in hand for building another vessel for trans-Atlantic service." The Liverpool manager of the Cunard Line made this official statement yesterday with regard to a report that orders had been placed for a new Cunarder, which it was thought would regain for the line the blue riband of the Atlantic, held so long by the Mauretania.

Full details of the new liner are not available, but she will not be an oil-driven vessel, though it is expected her engines will develop astonishing horse-power—200,000. "It is impossible to say the speed of the vessel at present," added the official. "With regard to regaining the blue riband, this is largely a question of economics. There is an economic speed to be attained, and if someone else has reached that before us, it is impossible for us to go beyond that limit. Whether the limit has been reached is not yet known."

It is understood that the tonnage of the vessel is unlikely to be as great as 70,000 tons, but the vessel will embrace all the new inventions and improvements.

A THOUSAND FEET LONG.

The plans of the new Cunarder show, according to *Syren and Shipping*, a three-funnelled cruiser-stern vessel a thousand feet long on the waterline, 115 feet beam, with designed speed on measured mile of 32 knots. The machinery is to consist of quadruple screw-geared turbines. She will carry first, second and tourist class passengers and emigrants, and practically all first class state-rooms will have bath-rooms attached. A novel feature is a double-tiered smokeroom with balcony.

THE DUCHESS OF YORK.

The following official statement was issued from 145 Piccadilly, London, W., yesterday:—"H.R.H. the Duchess of York has cancelled her forthcoming engagements, and she is not undertaking any further functions during the summer."

KINGSTOWN'S DEMAND.

COASTAL BOROUGH WANTED

DEPUTIES ASKED TO SUPPORT BILL.

A resolution calling upon the parliamentary representatives of the County of Dublin to support the bill now before the Oireachtas for the creation of a coastal borough was adopted unanimously last night at the adjourned monthly meeting of the Kingstown Urban Council.

The Chairman (Mr. William Morrissey) said that since their last meeting a matter of very great importance had arisen concerning the township. The Minister for Local Government had withdrawn from the Greater Dublin Bill the clause dealing with the setting up of the coastal borough of Dun Laoghaire. A Parliamentary Committee, consisting for the most part of opponents to the bill, had been convened to consider the whole matter. They had now reached a stage when they must request the county deputies to support the bill, and he moved a resolution to that effect.

SIX YEARS AGO.

Mr. J. M. Devitt, seconding, said that for many years the people responsible for the local government of Dun Laoghaire and Blackrock realised the great advantage that would follow from the amalgamation of these districts and Dalkey into one area for administration. In 1924 they prepared and lodged with the Senate a bill to unite these districts into one borough. Informed by the Minister for Local Government that a Commission was being set up to inquire into the Greater Dublin project, the promoters did not proceed further with the bill.

This matter had been before the inhabitants for six years, and, irrespective of political difficulties or class interests, the vast majority of the electors favoured the change. When the Minister for Local Government introduced his bill the Councils of Dun Laoghaire, Blackrock, Dalkey and Killiney informed him that his proposals were approved of by them as representing the electors of their districts, and they ratified the proposals relating to the coastal borough almost with unanimity.

The Dail contended that its functions were governed by the will of the people. It was, therefore, not unreasonable to request the deputies representing the County of Dublin to withdraw their opposition to the coastal borough and to support the Minister's proposal.

CASE OF LONDON.

It had been stated that to establish a borough so close to Dublin would detract from the dignity and importance of the city. This assertion could not be defended, inasmuch as the growth and development of a successful health and pleasure resort within reach of the city would have the effect of adding considerably to Dublin's attractions without in any way interfering with its importance. London consisted of a large number of boroughs, which functioned side by side without any difficulty.

It would seem to be more appropriate for the Dail to encourage the growth of urban districts and their development into boroughs rather than to retard their progress. Suggestions had been made that these areas should be included in the city boundaries. Should this happen it would be a calamity for the urban districts, and would retard and delay their development.

Clontarf was added to the City of Dublin thirty years ago, and was left neglected until quite recently. The various problems peculiar to city administration would absorb the time of the City Council and its officers, and the affairs of the coastal townships would suffer.

If representation were to be made in proportion to population these urban districts probably would have on the City Council one or two members, who never could succeed in obtaining for their districts the special attention which they required.

DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS.

It had been stated that the coastal townships owed their existence to Dublin. The inhabitants said that the growth of these districts was due to their position by the seaside, to their healthy surroundings, and to the development of the local business. There was no greater community of interests between Dublin and Dun Laoghaire than there was between Dublin and Bray or Greystones, or between any city and any seaside resort.

TOWNSHIP'S SERVICES.

Mr. M. F. O'Brien said that, lest the comparative silence of the Council might be construed as a sneaking support of the opposition to the creation of the Dun Laoghaire Borough, he thought it only right to point out that the township had tackled the housing question many years ago, before other townships awoke to their responsibilities. The rents of these houses were lower than in neighbouring districts, and the Council never had stopped building houses.

The township had an excellent supply of water from the Vartry, and had its own electric lighting system until it was taken over by the Electricity Supply Board. Wash-houses, public baths, hospitals and public libraries were provided; social services were in existence, and the sinking fund on the main drainage scheme was now paid off.

He mentioned these matters because some of the City and County members of the Dail did not seem to be conversant with them. Deputy Good, who opposed the merging of Rathmines and Pembroke with Dublin, now sought to have Dun Laoghaire merged into the City Borough.

"FIGHT TO THE LAST."

Mr. Mallins said that Dun Laoghaire had the lowest rates of any of the townships around, and this opposition to the coastal borough should be fought to the very last.

Mr. O'Donnell said that this opposition was merely a pawn in the political game. If their views on the borough were not considered they should address the people of the district by holding a series of public meetings.

Dr. Merrin and Mr. Bartley also supported the resolution.

Mr. Dooge said that they could not expect the Government, in face of the opposition of the Independent Party, led by Mr. Good and Professor Thrift, to go forward with the bill as it was.

The resolution, as stated, was adopted unanimously.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY.

DISCUSSIONS AT FOREIGN OFFICE.

Negotiations in connection with the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty were resumed at the British Foreign Office last night, when the British and Egyptian delegations again met in conference.

Nahas Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, and his colleagues were met by Mr. Arthur Henderson, the Foreign Secretary; Lord Passfield, Dominions Secretary; Mr. Tom Shaw, Minister for War; Lord Thomson, Air Minister; Sir Percy Loraine, British High Commissioner for Egypt, and officials of the Foreign Office.

Monday's session lasted until 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

Discussions lasted over two hours last night, and Nahas Pasha and his colleagues left the Foreign Office about 7 o'clock.

RATIONALISING INDUSTRIES.

£6,000,000 SCHEME.

LORD PRIVY SEAL'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

A question put by Commander Kenworthy, in the House of Commons yesterday, enabled the Lord Privy Seal (Mr. J. H. Thomas) to supplement the announcement made in his recent speech at Manchester, to the effect that "The City" had undertaken to provide money for the reorganisation and rationalisation of industry.

The Lord Privy Seal said that he was glad to be able to announce that a company had that day been registered at Somerset House, under the name of the Bankers' Industrial Development Company, with a nominal capital of £6,000,000, divided into 45 "A" shares and 15 "B" shares of £100,000 each.

The company had the support of a very considerable proportion of the most influential banking and financial institutions of the country, by whom the "A" shares had been subscribed. The "B" shares of the company had been subscribed by the Securities Management Trust, Ltd.

THE DIRECTORATE.

The directorate of the new company was honorary, and was as follows:—

The Right Hon. Montague Norman, Chairman;

Sir Guy Granet, who would also act as alternate to Mr. Norman.

Baron Bruno Schroder, with Major Albert Pam as alternate.

Mr. A. H. Wagg, with Mr. Nigel Campbell as alternate.

Mr. E. R. Peacock.

Mr. C. Bruce Gardner, Managing Director for the Securities Management Trust, Ltd.

In addition to the Board of Directors, the Lord Privy Seal continued, the company will have the services of an Advisory Council, on which a number of influential persons engaged in financial business will be invited to serve. The Advisory Council will have no executive duties to perform, but their services, either collectively or individually, will be available to the Board of Directors in a consultative capacity.

The object of the company is to receive and consider the schemes submitted by the basic industries of this country for the purpose of their rationalisation, either by industry or by regions. In the case of schemes which may be approved, arrangements will be made for the provision, in one way or another, and through existing agencies, of such money as may seem to be essential.

[Neither the directors of the company nor the members of the advisory council will receive any remuneration for their services. The company's business address is 5 Lothbury, E.C. 2.]

Replying to an inquiry by Commander Kenworthy as to what steps would be taken to safeguard the position of displaced workpeople, Mr. Thomas referred to an answer given by the Prime Minister on 5th February. In this answer Mr. Macdonald said that it would not be practicable to identify, among the unemployed, those whose unemployment was attributable to disarmament and rationalisation.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

When the Lord Privy Seal talks about the money being supplied through existing agencies, asked Commander Kenworthy, does that mean that when this company approves the schemes of rationalisation, we will be consulted with a view to guaranteeing loans by the State?

Mr. Thomas—In so far as State money is concerned, it is not intended to be, and I hope will not be, involved. (Opposition cheers.)

In that case, where does the Government come in with regard to this company? asked Commander Kenworthy, amid a cheer from the Left Wing Labour members.

There were Opposition cheers when Mr. Thomas replied—So far as the money is concerned, the Government does not come in. I announced, in a speech at Manchester, he went on, in reply to much criticism about the action of the bankers, that money could, and would, be found for reorganisation and rationalisation. I was asked in this House what I meant by "the City," and many other questions. I have given the answer which is supplementary to my Manchester speech.

Mr. Hammersley (Conservative, Stockport)—Are we to take it that what is intended is that the reorganisation of the basic industries is only to take place with the approval of this Council?

Mr. Thomas—On the contrary, I hope—in fact, I know—that there are a number of schemes being considered to-day of reorganisation. When I am consulted I give help towards them. I announce this as another stage in that reorganisation on the financial side that I announced previously.

THE SECURITIES TRUST.

The Securities Management Trust, which has subscribed for the "B" shares of the new company, was founded last year to deal with credits for industry, and to assist manufacturers and distributors to develop the sale of their products. Its formation was generally recognised as a move by "The City" to help Mr. Thomas in his schemes for improving trade and reducing unemployment. Last month it was announced that Mr. Charles Bruce Gardner had accepted an exclusive appointment as managing director.

The Colonial Advisory Committee, which was appointed last July to consider schemes likely to aid and develop agriculture and industry in the Colonies, has issued its first report. During seven months there were sixty applications from twenty-five separate Colonial Administrations for assistance from the Colonial Development Funds. In a majority of cases the Committee were able to make a favourable recommendation. The cost of the projects approved to the end of February was £6,629,494, spread over a period of five years. The expenditure to be incurred in Great Britain in connection with the projects is £2,238,117. The total assistance to be provided from the fund was £1,369,632.

EXPORT TRADE.

Mr. R. A. Taylor (Labour, Lincoln) asked whether the Government would provide guarantees for the export trade, where expenditure abroad would promote employment at home.

Mr. J. H. Thomas said that the assistance considered proper by the Government was already available under the Exports Credits (Guarantees) Scheme, a bill to extend the duration of which was now before the House.

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST IN CINEMA FIRE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
ROME, Tuesday.

A fire broke out during a performance at a cinema in Licata, Sicily, last night. The theatre was full of adults and children, and fifteen lives were lost in a panic that followed. A number of persons were injured.

A strip of film bursting into flame in the operator's box was the cause of the fatal panic. The fire did not spread beyond the operator's box, but the flames terrified the young people packing the balcony of the threatre.

At this moment the electric light failed, and in the ensuing total darkness the audience fought madly to reach the exits.

All the victims of the panic, whose ages range between 12 and 18 years, were either suffocated or crushed to death.

LATE NEWS.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH "THE TIMES."

REFLECTIONS ON THE BUDGET.

WHAT THE TAXPAYER RESENTS.

In a leading article *The Times* to-day observes::—During the interval which has elapsed since the Budget speech, opinion in the country has had time to crystallise a little. The first impressions of Monday afternoon have, perhaps, been revised here and there in detail, but in the main the depressing sensations have persisted. Whatever relief may have been felt at the rigidly orthodox protection accorded to the Sinking Fund has been entirely obliterated by the dismal prospect of increased taxation devoted to no constructive purpose. What the taxpayer most resents is that twelve years after the conclusion of the War, at a time when the other great nations are steadily reducing their taxation, the contributions extracted from his pocket have actually been increased, with nothing to show for it all but an extension of the dole. It may be admitted at once, in fairness to Mr. Snowden, that on the technical side his second Budget possesses a number of the duller, but none the less essential, virtues, the absence of which most critics of our public finances have in recent years had reason to regret.

To make the taxpayer pay his bills is eminently right and proper. It may even, in certain circumstances, be magnificent; but it is not in itself economy, and economy of the most rigid kind is the one thing which the country has for years most urgently needed. Meanwhile, the highest hope that Mr. Snowden holds out to the over-burdened citizen is that with luck it may not be necessary next year to add to the load. In the debate on the Budget resolutions yesterday Mr. Churchill rightly treated this aspiration of his successor, which, no doubt, was sincere, with a certain degree of healthy scepticism, fully justified by the subsequent remarks of Mr. Maxton. But the satisfaction that Mr. Snowden may cull from the displeasure of Mr. Maxton and some other of the more extreme members of his party must be very limited; for the truth is that his Budget seems to have pleased no one.

BEARERS OF THE BURDEN.

As a matter of national politics the Budget is even more objectionable, adds *The Times*. By exempting smaller incomes from any increase in taxation, and throwing the whole burden of inflated expenditure upon the shoulders of a steadily narrowing class, Mr. Snowden has aggravated one of the most disquieting tendencies of post-war democracy, namely—the growing divorce of representation from taxation. During the past ten years the relief of larger and larger sections of the electorate from any share in the fiscal consequences of their voting by the progressive remission of direct taxation has been the principal cause of the alarming growth in public expenditure.

THE DISAPPOINTED PROPHET.

MR. GANDHI STILL A FREE MAN.

The arrest and conviction of Mr. Sen Gupta, the Swarajist Mayor of Calcutta, for publicly reading aloud seditious literature, have been followed by a violent outbreak of rioting, in which the police and the fire brigade were attacked and roughly handled, tramcars were stoned and burnt, and the streets were only cleared with difficulty by the police, remarks *The Times* editorially. On the other side of India the Hindu traders of Bombay have closed their shops and offices in protest against the conviction of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the National Congress, and Mr. Gandhi's chief lieutenant, on a charge, which he admitted, of breaking the Salt Laws. A number of other manufacturers and vendors of illicit salt have been sentenced to imprisonment, but Mr. Gandhi remains at large—to his manifest annoyance. The decision of the Indian Government to leave him unarrested as long as possible has naturally led to criticism. Legalists, shocked by his defiance of the law, and naturally and properly alarmed by the support given to the Mahatma by the ignorant and the young, deplore the failure of the authorities to arrest the prophet of civil disobedience; the police and the magistrates, burdened by new and heavy responsibilities, would probably agree with them. But, as a well-informed correspondent pointed out in an article on Mr. Gandhi's campaign, which appeared in our columns on Monday, the Government of India have excellent political reasons for holding their hand as long as possible.

Mr. Gandhi's sole object is to wreck the coming conference between the British Government, the Indian States and the political leaders of British India. He knows that the Viceroy's announcement of the conference has rallied a body of moderate Indian opinion to its support. He knows also that he enjoys a peculiar prestige in Hindu India, even among his political opponents. Among the politically minded he is the living symbol of a natural desire for self-determination, to the devout of all classes—and India remains a country of devotees—he is a prophet honoured even in his own country. He believed when he started on his slow march to the sea at Dandi that he would be arrested, and that his arrest would arouse a storm which would sweep the moderates into the extremist camp.

MUCH DISAPPOINTED.

So far Mr. Gandhi has been largely disappointed. He has not been arrested, nor, though some moderate leaders have shown manifest signs of nervousness, has there been any such general movement in favour of civil disobedience as attended his earlier campaigns. He is isolated. Pandit Motilal Nehru, the only political leader of note, who supported his declaration of independence for India at Lahore, is known to disapprove of the launching of the civil disobedience movement, for which Mr. Gandhi himself declared India was unready less than four months ago. He has always sought to win sympathy for his political and social teachings in this and in other countries, notably in America, and, unlike earlier prophets, he has courted advertisement fully as eagerly as he has welcomed adversity.

For all his stage management, for all his mastery of the appeal to sentiment, there is no indication that his performances on the beach of Dandi have aroused more than an amused curiosity or strengthened the cause of Indian nationalism abroad.

PROTECTING BRITISH CONSUMERS.

COUNCIL TO REVIEW PRICES.

Mr. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, in the House of Commons yesterday, told Sir Kingsley Wood that he hoped to introduce a bill dealing with the proposed Consumers' Council soon after Easter. The new Council would have power to review prices at all stages from the raw material to the retail price.

Sir Cyril Cobb was adopted last night as Conservative candidate for the West Fulham parliamentary by-election at a meeting of the local Conservative Association.

BROADCAST ON THE BRITISH BUDGET.

"GOOD EVENING, FELLOW-TAXPAYERS."
—MR. SNOWDEN.

CLEARING AWAY MISCONCEPTION.

INCOME TAX, SUPER-TAX AND LAND VALUES.

"Good evening, fellow-taxpayers," said Mr. Philip Snowden, when he began his address to British wireless listeners last night from 11 Downing street, London.

"I dare say," he added, "you have seen something in the newspapers to-day about the Budget. You are probably all familiar by now with its main proposals.

"First of all, I want to explain how the Budget of the year is built up. I shall try to show what the problem is that faces the Chancellor of the Exchequer when he prepares his Budget. The total cost of expenditure for which I had to provide this year comes to £782,000,000. You will have noticed that the cost of the war debt is over half the total of the national expenditure.

"Now I will turn to the revenue side. Taking all sources of revenue together, I get a figure for our probable income of the coming year—that is apart from any changes I propose to make. That figure this year amounts to £740,000,000. That is the expected revenue. Thus, at this stage we have expenditure £782,000,000, revenue £740,000,000, leaving a gap to be filled of £42,000,000.

HIS PROBLEM.

"How to fill this gap was the problem I had to solve. This year there are two special items we must note. On last year's Budget there was a deficit of fourteen and a half millions—that is to say, revenue failed to meet expenditure last year by that sum. I had to do something to make good that deficit of fourteen and a half millions. It was absolutely futile to pay off debt, a thing we were bound to do, by borrowing money for the purpose. Therefore, I have to find money to make up this deficit.

"But a Budget is more than a matter of figures. It has a very big influence for good or ill in the country's affairs, and it is with that aspect that I now propose to deal. A year ago, just before the election, I broadcast a talk on Labour's financial and taxation policy. I said that we should pursue a sane policy of debt reduction. I then said: 'Labour's taxation policy is to raise revenue mainly by income tax and sur-tax, by death duties and by the tax of land values.' These are the two guiding principles which I have kept constantly in mind in framing this year's Budget.

TO PAY HIS WAY.

"I am determined to pay my way by sound financial methods. The policy of postponing the evil day does not appeal to me. When more expenditure has to be faced taxation should be raised immediately.

"It is well known that new taxation does not give its full yield the year it is imposed. I have arranged the new proposals that they shall give not only sufficient revenue to meet this year's expenditure, but shall give enough to meet the following years.

"I cannot predict the future, and I cannot make any binding promises. The new taxation which I have had to impose will be sufficient to meet next year's expenditure without any further increase in taxation.

NEW TAXES UNAVOIDABLE.

"The new taxation was unavoidable, and I have put the burden only upon those who are best able to bear it. I have placed no new burden upon industry. I have put it only on the rich, those people who have more than the mere necessaries of life. I only asked to contribute more those people who have more than reasonable luxuries.

"A misconception must be cleared away lest you think that, as the standard rate of tax has risen from 4s. to 4s. 6d., therefore your contribution to that tax has risen in the same proportion. As a matter of fact, instead of giving a relief on the first £225 of taxable income, I am giving it on the first £250, and instead of fixing the relief—relief, mark you—at 2s. 3d. in the £, I am fixing it at 2s. 6d.

"This may be a little difficult to follow, because the income tax is a complicated affair; but the fact is that very large numbers of taxpayers will pay no more tax than they do at present, while some will pay actually less.

"Rather more than two million people pay income tax. About three-quarters of them, under my proposal, will pay no more than they did before.

THE SUPER-TAX.

"About the super-tax and the estate duty I need say less. These are duties for broad backs. We must remember we have still to pay for the war, and, as war-time made fortunes are now coming under review for estate duties, I am sure there can be no reasonable complaint if the State should exact an increased contribution from those fortunes.

"These have been my guiding principles, and I feel confident that you will agree that they have been faithfully carried out in the Budget.

LAND VALUES.

"If our ancestors had had the foresight and the wisdom to impose a duty on land values a hundred years ago what vast wealth that has fallen haphazard into the hands of private citizens would have been available for beneficent State purposes. The justice of the claim of the community to share in land values has long been to me a cherished conviction. That conviction is shared by two parties of the land. I am not, indeed, proposing to levy a duty on land values in this Budget. I am not even prejudging what the form of impost should be. Both the State and local authorities have claims to

TO-DAY'S INDEX

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES:	
The Extinction of Wealth	6
Atlantis Traffic	6
Excavations at Kish	6
A Phantom Pack	6
SPECIAL ARTICLES:	
An Irishman's Diary	4
Fairies and Fairy Tales	4
BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES	4
GENERAL:	
A New Cunarder	7
Agricultural conditions in the North	8
Anglo-Egyptian Conversations	7
Broadcast on Britain's Budget	7
Dublin District Court	3
House Shortage in Cork	5
Mallow Bull Show	3
Motor Trade Plans	7
News from All Ireland	11
Northern Commons and Motor Race	5
Rationalising Industry	7
Serious Rioting in Calcutta	7
Shipping News	12
Snowden Budget Criticised	8
The World's Wages	7
U.S. Markets	9
Waterford Daffodils—See London Letter	6
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:	
Greater Dublin	4
Rates of Income Tax	4
France's Irish Troops	4
FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKETS	12-13
SPORTING NEWS	10-11

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
HOLY WEEK—THEATRE CLOSED.
RE-OPENING EASTER MONDAY AT 8
MACDONALD AND YOUNG present
THE SUCCESSFUL
MUSICAL COMEDY,
"THE GIRL FRIEND,"
THE TREMENDOUS SUCCESS
FROM THE PALACE THEATRE, LONDON.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

ABBEY THEATRE.
RE-OPENING SATURDAY NIGHT (19th),
At 8 p.m.,
With
FIRST PRODUCTION OF
"THE NEW GOSSOON."
A Comedy in Three Acts, by George Shiels.
Booking at the Theatre, 10.30 to 6.

THE NEW PLAYERS
Present at the PEACOCK THEATRE, at 8 p.m.,
"A Noise in the Street," by Stephen Schofield,
From the 20th to 26th April. Booking at Theatre,
12—2 and 4—6.30. Telephone No. 43824.

METROPOLE.
HOLY WEEK.
CINEMA CLOSED.
COMMENCING SATURDAY NEXT:
ERIC VON STROHEIM, in
"THE GREAT GABBO,"
With BETTY COMPSON.
All-Talking, Singing and Dancing, with Colour.

METROPOLE DANCE,
SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 19th,
8 to 12 o'clock.
ROGERS-MAY METROPOLE BAND.
TICKETS 5/-. EVENING DRESS.
Early Booking of Tables desirable.

BOHEMIAN FOOTBALL CLUB.
ANNUAL DANCE,
EASTER MONDAY (21st April), 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.
METROPOLE BALLROOM.
ROGERS MAY BAND.
Tickets 5/- (payable at door)
Early Booking of Tables advisable.

SAVOY.
HOLY WEEK.
WILL PATRONS PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS THEATRE IS CLOSED TO-DAY, TO-MORROW AND GOOD FRIDAY?
SATURDAY NEXT
"SO THIS IS COLLEGE."
The All-Talking, Singing and Dancing Hit,
Featuring Elliott Nugent, Robert Montgomery,
Cliff Edwards and Sally Starr.
Coming Friday, 25th:
"GOLD DIGGERS OF BROADWAY."

ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY OF ARTS
EXHIBITION,
At the METROPOLITAN SCHOOL OF ART,
KILDARE STREET.
Admission 1/-
Season Tickets 3/-
CLOSED ON GOOD FRIDAY.

EVERY RACE A BIG RACE.

THE
TOTALISATOR
Will make its first appearance in Ireland, both in the Reserved and Outside Enclosures, during the coming week, at the following race meetings:—
FAIRYHOUSE
EASTER MONDAY,
APRIL 21st.
THE CURRAGH,
THREE DAYS,
APRIL 22, 23, 24.

ODDS OF 3.410 TO 1
HAVE BEEN PAID
IN ENGLAND.
Its Odds are Always
Fair and often
wonderful.
O.K.B.

SHELBOURNE HOTEL,
ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN
THE PREMIER HOTEL.
ORCHESTRA.
Private Bathroom Suites, hot and cold running water.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COIMISIUN UM CHEAPACHAIN AITIULA.
POST FOLAMH—BEAN CHABHARTHA.
Tá Coimisinéiri um Cheapachain Aitiula ar lorg iarratas ar phost mar Bean Chabhartha i gCeanntar Iclainne, Cill Chonduibh, Condae an Chláir. Tuarastal £50—£1 gach bliain—£67. Ni mór d'iarrathóiri 21 bliain ar a laighead a bheith slán aca ar an Ladh Aibrean, 1930. Ni foláir do'n duine a ceapfar comhnuidhe i gCill Chonduibh. Ni mór d'iarrathóiri Gaedhilg ar fheabhas a bheith acu. Ni foláir na hiarratais do scriobhadh ar Fhuirmeacha Oifigiula agus na Fuirmeacha do chur thar n-ais roimh an 29adh Aibrean, 1930. Gheobhfar na Fuirmeacha agus eolas cruinn i dtaobh an phuist ó'n Rúnaidhe, Coimisiun um Cheapachain Aitiula, 45 Srsid O Conaill Uacht, Baile Atha Cliath. 24/B. 2326. W.H.Co

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITION VACANT—HEAD NURSE.
The Local Appointments Commissioners invite applications for the whole-time, permanent, pensionable position of Trained Head Nurse, Tullow District Hospital, Co. Carlow. Salary £75 by £5 a year to £100, together with approved scale of rations or 10/- per week in lieu thereof; £5 a year Uniform allowance and apartments, fuel and light. Operation Theatre experience essential. Minimum age, 30 years on 1st April, 1930. Application Forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Local Appointments Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. Latest date for receiving completed Application Forms, 30th April, 1930. 24/B. 2339. W.H.Co.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITIONS VACANT—NURSES.
The Local Appointments Commissioners invite applications for the following whole-time, permanent pensionable positions:—(a) Trained Nurse, County Home, Roscommon. Salary £100, by £5 a year to £120 a year, with apartments, C.M.B. Certificate desirable. (b) Trained Nurse for Night Duty in Clonmel District Hospital, Co. Tipperary. Salary £60, by £3 a year to £70, with rations, fuel and apartments. Minimum age in each case, 21 years on 1st April, 1930. Application Forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Local Appointments Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin C.8. Latest date for receipt of completed Application Forms, 29th April, 1930. 24/B. 2353. W.H.Co.

No. 126 PEMBROKE ROAD, BALLSBRIDGE.
The Commissioners of Public Works will consider applications for a repairing lease of these premises, which will be Let as a private Residence for a term of 10 years at a rent of £150 per annum, tenant being liable for payment of rates and taxes, and for maintenance and insurance. The house contains three reception rooms, four large bedrooms, maid's room, kitchen, stores, pantries, etc., bathroom and two w.c.'s, together with a large garden. Applications should reach the Secretary, Office of Public Works, Dublin, not later than 12 noon on Thursday, 24th April, 1930. 24/B. 2313. W.H.Co.

TO LET,
CHIEF OFFICER'S HOUSE, SOLDIERS' POINT COASTGUARD STATION, DUNDALK.
The Commissioners of Public Works are prepared to consider applications for a repairing lease for any term up to 99 years of these premises, comprising eight rooms with kitchen, scullery, outbuildings, and about one rood attached. Rent £25 p.a. over and above rates, taxes, insurance and maintenance. Applications will be received up to noon on 1st May, 1930, by the Secretary, Office of Public Works, Dublin. 25/B. 2276. W.H.Co.

BELFAST ADVERTISERS
Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office (130 Royal Avenue) up to 6.30 p.m.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
Direct from the London Palladium,
THE FAMOUS COMEDIAN,
JIMMY JAMES,
Assisted by STELLA DENE and COMPANY.
The Eight Dainty Maids, Bert Maddison, Lewe and Joyce, Alma Victoria, Vi Kaley, Jack Lane, Ray Jellett, Hartley Thompson, THE FLYING POTTERS.

PHŒNIX PARK RACES,
SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 19th.
ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.
£700 IN STAKES.
FIRST RACE 3.0 LAST RACE 5.30.
'Bus fare from O'Connell Bridge 4d.
Hot and Cold Luncheons served in Grand Stand from 1.30 p.m. to 3 p.m., by T. Neary, Caterer, 1 Chatham street, Dublin.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.
HOLY WEEK.
TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) and TO-MORROW (THURSDAY).
HOLY COMMUNION, 8 a.m. and 11 a.m.
MATINS (Choral) ..... 10 a.m.
EVENSONG (Choral) ..... 4 p.m.
TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), at 8 p.m.
THE PASSION,
ACCORDING TO ST JOHN (Bach).

CHRIST CHURCH, LEESON PARK.
STAINER'S CANTATA,
"THE CRUCIFIXION,"
GOOD FRIDAY EVENING, at 8.15 o'clock.
Soloists:
Mr. ROBERT McCULLAGH.
Mr. THOMPSON DAWSON.
Mr. WILLIAM SLATOR.

METHODIST CENTENARY CHURCH, STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.
HOLY WEEK SERVICES.
REV. R. LEE COLE, M.A., B.D.,
Will deliver Three Addresses on
"THE THREE CROSSES OF CALVARY,"
TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW and FRIDAY at 8
"OLIVET TO CALVARY"
Will be Sung in
ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BRAY,
On THURSDAY NEXT, at 8 p.m.,
BY AN AUGMENTED CHOIR.
Soloists.—Soprano, Miss A. Harding; Tenor, Mr. J. Quaile; Baritone, Mr. H. Yoakley.
At the Organ—Miss M. Graham.
Silver Collection.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN
NOTICE TO MOTORISTS.
Notice is hereby given that the Office for the Registration and licensing of Motor Cars and the issue of Drivers' Licences will be closed from FRIDAY, 18th inst., to MONDAY, 21st inst., inclusive.
GERALD J. SHERLOCK, Town Clerk.
Motor Registration Office, 26 Castle street, Dublin, 15th April, 1930. O.K-B.

THE PRO-CATHEDRAL.
HOLY WEEK CEREMONIES.
THIS (WEDNESDAY), TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) and FRIDAY EVENINGS at 7.30
The Office of Tenebræ will be Recited, His Grace the Archbishop presiding.
On HOLY THURSDAY MORNING
High Mass at 9 o'clock, and His Grace will Pontificate and Consecrate the Holy Oils.
GOOD FRIDAY MORNING.
Mass of the Pre-sanctified at 11 o'clock, His Grace the Archbishop presiding.
HOLY SATURDAY.
High Mass at 9 o'clock.
EASTER SUNDAY.
High Mass at 12 o'clock, at which His Grace the Archbishop will preside.

IRISH ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTANTS, LTD.
By Order of the Council, they wish to notify intending Candidates that the EXAMINATIONS FOR PRELIMINARY, INTERMEDIATE, and FINAL, will be held on 27th, 28th and 29th MAY, 1930.
Ladies are eligible for this Examination.
Latest date for application 1st May, 1930.
Particulars from George Munro, Hon. Secretary, 102-3 Grafton street, Dublin.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE SCHOOLS FOUNDED BY ERASMUS SMITH, Esq.
Chairman—The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Cashel and Waterford, D.D.
VALUABLE FIRST AND SECOND CLASS BOARDING SCHOLARSHIPS.
For Boys under 14 years of age on 1st August, 1929, tenable for three years, at their Grammar Schools.
Examination for above will be held (D.V.) On the 3rd and 4th JUNE NEXT.
Entrance Forms must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 21st of May next.
Entrance Forms and full particulars may be had on application to
ARTHUR L. B. MOORE, Registrar, 40 Harcourt street, Dublin.

PATENTS.
OTTER BOARD FOR FISHERY.
Irish Patent No. 265,820.
The owners are prepared to make arrangements whereby this invention may be adequately worked in the Irish Free State. Particulars obtainable from
CRUICKSHANK and CO., 4 Palace street, Dublin.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS (IRELAND) ACT, 1904. 4 EDW. 7, CH. 9.
AND INTOXICATING LIQUOR ACT, 1927.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Take Notice that I intend to apply at the District Court, Bray, on 9th May, 1930, for a Renewal of the Certificate of Registration for the Delgany Golf Club under the provisions of the above quoted Acts.
The object of the Club is the promoting of Golf in the locality.
The Address of the Club is Delgany, Co. Wicklow.
Dated this 16th day of April, 1930.
E. BARRY, Secretary, Delgany Golf Club, Co. Wicklow.

TAKE NOTICE—I, STEPHEN TALBOT, 29 Bayview avenue, intend to apply for Renewal of Bookmakers' Licence, course only.

COALS.

WALLACE BROS LTD.
TO-DAY'S CITY PRICES.
Ton.
BEST ORRELL - 44/-
BEST WIGAN - 41/-
BEST KITCHEN - 38/-
JEWEL COAL - 35/-
DISCOUNT 2/- PER TON CASH WITH SPECIAL ORDER LESS
Small extra charges on deliveries outside city boundary and on quantities of less than one ton.
All Coals screened and free from slack.
STEAM COALS. COKE STOVE ANTHRACITE
23 WESTMORELAND STREET
Telephone—21048 Dublin

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

ADVERTISEMENT INDEX.

	Page		Page
Amusements	6	Legal Notices	14
Apartments	13	Lost and Found	2
Auctions	14	Machinery	2
Bicycles	2	Medical Appointments	2
Business Premises	13	Miscellaneous	14
Company Notices	12	Money & Partnership	2
Cattle and Live Stock	13	Music, Pianos	2
Coals	6	Opticians	2
Contracts	14	Poultry, Eggs	13
Dogs	13	Public Notices	6
Dress	2	Representatives	2
Education	14	Seaside and Country	14
Fairs	14	Sea Trips	14
Fishing, Sporting	2	Shipping	13
Furniture	2	Stabling	13
Garden	13	Situations Vacant	2
Government Notices	6	Specific Articles	2
Hotels	3	Tuitions	2
Houses and Lands	14	Wireless	2
Houses to Let	13	Yachts	2
Legal Appointments	2		

Telephone—Dublin 22171

The Irish Times.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1930.

IRELAND.

There were 165 entries at the Mallow Bull Show yesterday, or 63 more than last year.—(Page 3.)

In the Northern House of Commons yesterday the Minister for Home Affairs stated that the Government had agreed to find the sum of £1,175 for the widening of a road in connection with the holding of the International Motor Race in Northern Ireland.—(Page 5.)

A Waterford man secured no fewer than twenty-six prizes at the Daffodil Show of the Royal Horticultural Society. See London Letter.—(Page 6.)

The Kingstown Urban Council last night unanimously passed a resolution calling upon the parliamentary representatives of the County of Dublin to support the bill for the creation of a coastal borough.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Snowden explained his Budget to wireless listeners, whom he addressed as "fellow-taxpayers."—(Page 7.)

Mr. Churchill was the principal speaker in the debate on the Budget in the House of Commons yesterday.—(Page 8.)

A spring offensive on the markets of the world will be launched by British motor manufacturers.—(Page 7.)

Mr. J. H. Thomas, in the House of Commons yesterday, announced the formation of a company with a capital of £6,000,000 for the purpose of reorganising and rationalising industry.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

Fifteen lives were lost in a cinema fire at Licata, Sicily.—(Page 7.)

Serious rioting occurred in Calcutta yesterday in connection with a cessation of work as a protest against the imprisonment of Nationalist leaders. Seven British officials were injured. Mr. Gandhi is now preaching a policy of "aggressive non-violence."—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Nottingham yesterday Bou-Saada won the Newark Handicap.—(Page 10.)

At Edinburgh Lucky Son won the Buccleugh Spring Handicap.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were irregular. Funds rallied after initial weakness. Motor shares improved.—(Page 12.)

In Lombard street overnight money was in more urgent demand, and the rate ran up to 3 per cent. and sometimes more. Discounts were firmer in tone. All but £59,000 of the £397,000 of Cape gold was bought by Germany.—(Page 12.)

Dublin Market was undecided. Courtaulds reacted sharply.—(Page 12.)

The Extinction of Wealth.

The expenditure side of Mr. Snowden's Budget reaches the huge figure of £871,000,000. Only half a century has passed since Mr. Gladstone lifted his hands and voice in horror at the prospect of a £200,000,000 Budget. He would be shocked if he were alive to-day, but we think that his graver concern would be, not the extent, but the incidence, of Mr Snowden's demand upon the British taxpayer. The Budget's sole addition to indirect taxation is the almost negligible tax on beer, and the bulk of the increased toll will be raised directly, not from all the payers of income tax, but from a mere fraction of that class. Some 2,150,000 persons are chargeable with income tax in Great Britain, but, as a result of abatements and allowances, not more than a quarter of them will be affected by Mr. Snowden's increase of sixpence in the standard rate. It is upon these half-million persons—with incomes of £500 a year and upwards—that virtually the whole burden of the new taxation falls. The screw, starting gently with the modest householder, turns with increasing ferocity until it pierces the very bowels of the man who, by inheritance or by his own toil and enterprise, is the possessor of great wealth. The class from which the Socialist Government will raise some £30,000,000 in this fashion represents one-fifty-seventh part of the British electorate and one-ninetieth part of the population of Great Britain. This small minority will be fleeced. The great majority of citizens, like the ninety and nine of the hymn, will lie safely in the shelter of the Socialist fold.

It is an easy, a popular and a fatal policy. On the economic side the merciless taxation of wealth must impair industry and trade. It discourages the enterprise that produces industry; it withdraws from the fruitful service of trade the money that is claimed for the State's bottomless purse. In this way Mr. Snowden's attack upon wealth will create unemployment. The remedy will be a further increase of direct taxation, with still further unemployment; and from that dismal rut there will be small chance of escape. On the social side the loss will be yet more formidable. England has thriven in the past through the character and energy of her upper and upper-middle classes. They have been the makers of her Empire, the founders of her commerce, the loaders of her forlorn hopes, the stabilising influence in all the crises of her affairs. To-day these classes have lost political power, and now the *fiat* of financial extermination has gone forth against them: the fate of England's superior classes is to be the fate of the British Navy. Into the place of this fallen aristocracy will step—such is the whole purpose of Socialist policy and legislation—the new proletariat, which will have a single function and two qualities. Its function will be to keep a Socialist Government in office; its qualities will be a vast appetite for doles and an utter indifference to the duties of citizenship. The untaxed voter of the new *régime* will have no personal interest in the cost of government.

Dr. Johnson said that writers who lay on the watch for novelty could have little hope of greatness; "for great things cannot have escaped former observation." He could not have foreseen the mind of modern England. Eighteenth century thinkers could not have imagined an age in which the teachings of history would be ignored or defied. The classics are out of fashion, but to-day they reward their lingering votaries with lively parallels to the course of modern politics. The British proletariat is reacting to Socialism precisely as the Athenian proletariat reacted to Cleon. The decline of character and discipline in England, the growth of doles, the increasing dependence on foreign supplies have their full and exact precedents in the history of the Roman Empire. Any scholar can turn to his Gibbon for passages which show how great dependencies were lost and how the leaders of rebellious peoples dared to press their arrogant claims upon the councils of empire. To-day, while English democracy demands and receives its *panem et circenses*, India is in incipient revolt and Egyptian extremists are browbeating the British Government. We hope and, perhaps, we may dare to believe that history, yet to be made, will not carry the parallels to their tragic end. The English people have shown before now a quality which both Greeks and Romans lacked. Having created a perilous emergency through their own folly, they have mastered it through a triumphant access of vigour and common-sense. On the survival of that quality depends the survival of the British Empire.

Atlantic Traffic.

The announcement that the Cunard Company proposes to build a new liner of very large size indicates that the race for speed supremacy in the Atlantic is about to be resumed. Having lost virtually their entire fleet of merchant ships after the War, the Germans are determined to recapture their trans-Atlantic trade, and to that end they have produced the Bremen and the Europa, sister ships, which have broken all existing "records" for speed. The Europa has crossed the Atlantic in four days, seventeen hours and six minutes, thus leaving the Mauretania a long way behind. Already Germany's challenge has been taken up by the White Star Line, which has a 60,000-ton ship on the stocks in Belfast. This new monster is expected to surpass the feat of the Europa, and her engines were built specially to enable her to smash the German "record." France and Italy also are making preparations for the launch of speedy liners. Only yesterday the Atlantique, a ship of 40,000 tons, was launched at St. Nazaire, but she will ply on the South American route, which demands not so much speed as comfort and stability. The Italians, it is said, have a liner in preparation which will be not only faster, but bigger, more comfortable and more efficient in every way than any other ship that ever has sailed the seas. It seems now, however, that the Cunard Company intends to "go one better" than anybody else. The new vessel will have a tonnage of at least 70,000, as against the Majestic's 56,000, which represents the largest tonnage afloat to-day. Her engines will develop the stupendous horse-power of 200,000, and she will be capable of a speed of at least thirty-two knots. If, and when, this great ship is launched, she probably will make mincemeat of the Europa's "record," but by that time—three years hence—other rivals, doubtless, will have established new figures. Thus the passion for speed continues to drive mankind to ever-increasing efforts. Sooner or later, of course, a limit will be reached, and then ship-designers will turn their attention to something else; but for the time being the liner that can cross the Atlantic in the shortest space of time will attract the richest custom. Many experts in shipbuilding affairs take the view that the Bremen and Europa already have over-stepped the mark, inasmuch as their running costs are too great. Obviously there would be no point in the building of "super" ships for Atlantic or any other crossings if they would result in financial loss; but the competition is so keen that for the moment even economic considerations must yield to the demand for speed. Ireland is likely to benefit from this development; for, although the new Cunarder will be built on the Clyde, the Belfast shipyards still are supreme.

Excavations at Kish.

The great advance of archæology in recent years is manifested by the fact that a temple at Kish, built by Nebuchadnezzar about B.C. 600, now is thought young enough to be destroyed in order that older remains beneath its foundations may be unearthed. An element of mystery surrounds the building of this temple, which is known to have been dedicated to Ninhil, the mother-goddess, and to some other deity, since, although bricks bearing the stamp of Nebuchadnezzar and of a later monarch, Nabonidus, the father of Belshazzar, have been discovered, none of the king's other inscriptions mentions it. This omission is unusual, and M. Watelin, who, in a learned volume, has described the building, confesses that this circumstance baffles him. It may be that, while the temple is being demolished, some further evidence will be discovered. Hopes that rich discoveries will reward the excavations in the "red stratum," in which the temple's foundations are laid, are high. Already an inscribed brick of Merodach-baladan, who revolted successfully from King Sargon of Assyria in B.C. 721, and established anew the Babylonian kingdom, has been found in the vicinity. Moreover, prospecting operations in the "red stratum" have revealed painted ware and neolithic implements, belonging to the days when Kish was founded before B.C. 5000. The possibilities of the proposed work are entrancing and may give us a new knowledge of the lives of the early Sumerians and the first incursions of the Semites. The banks of the Euphrates were the cradle of civilisation, and as long ago as B.C. 2000 Khammurabi had evolved a code of laws which displayed an astonishing grasp of legal necessities. Like English law, it was case-made, and was based on the decisions of judges in individual plaints. The Sumerian language survived for some time in Babylonian law courts—a proof of the excellence of the old Sumerian law. We await with interest the results of the new excavations.

A Phantom Pack.

Only a generation ago, when we were less sophisticated and probably pleasanter, we used to derive periodical thrills from spectral apparitions. Some families made a speciality of their ghosts, and in ancient manors and baronial halls the haunted room was a macabre attraction for all who were not expected to sleep in it. The "white bird" of the Oxenhams, whose appearance foretold a death in the family, has become famous in literature, since Charles Kingsley mentioned it in "Westward Ho!" and speculations about the character and habits of the Glamis ghost were an ever-fruitful source of interest in Edwardian drawing-rooms. Leprechauns and pixies trod the bogs and moors of Ireland and England, and embellished them by their apocryphal presence. We did not wish to meet them, but we liked to think that they were there. Science now forbids these amiable conceits, and so we welcome the news that the "Cwn annwn"—or "hounds of hell"—are abroad again in the Vale of Glamorgan. In spite of their grim name, it is refreshing to learn that old-fashioned ghosts manage to survive. An ancestor of Lieutenant-Colonel Prichard, of Pwllywrach, where the phantom pack is said to have been heard recently, employed a careless huntsman, who paid dearly for his fault. For three days he dallied at the Newport fair, and forgot to arrange that the hounds should be fed. As soon as he entered the kennels on his return the famished animals tore the wretched man to bits. The tale is sad, as facts that give rise to eerie legends usually are sad; but, if we must choose, we should prefer to meet King Charles stalking headless down Whitehall in the approved fashion rather than to conjure up an ectoplasm of the unhappy monarch in a stuffy room.

THE DIOCESE OF DOWN AND CONNOR.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore has made the following appointments:—

The Rev. Canon Manning, M.A., M.C., Rector of Holywood, to be Archdeacon of Down in succession to the Ven. Archdeacon A. W. Barton, B.D. (Bangor), now Bishop of Kilmore, Elphin and Ardagh; the Rev. T. B. Brown, M.A., Rector of Newtownards, to be Canon of Down Cathedral, in succession to Canon Manning; the Rev. J. C. Rutherford, B.A., Rector of Willowfield, to be Canon of Down Cathedral in succession to the Rev. Canon F. W. Austin, M.A. (St. Columba's, Knock), retired; and the Rev. William Beveridge, Curate of Willowfield, to be Curate-in-Charge of the Parish of Ardkeen, Co. Down, in succession to the late the Rev J. J. H. Scott, M.A.

The newly-appointed Archdeacon of Down, the Ven. Charles Campbell Manning, M.C., took his B.A. at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1896, and his M.A. in 1901. He was ordained at Carrickfergus in 1896. From 1900 till 1904 he was Curate of Holywood, and from 1903 till 1911 he was Rector of Muckamore, County Antrim.

Archdeacon Manning served with the Ulster Division as a Chaplain to the Forces for four years during the European War. He was wounded, mentioned in despatches, and was awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was instituted Rector of Holywood in March, 1920, in succession to the Rev. Canon A. E. Ross, B.D. Since 1922 he has been Prebendary of Dunsford in Down Cathedral. In 1927 he succeeded Archdeacon Barton as Precentor.

The Rev. James Cooper Rutherford, B.A., is a graduate of Queen's University, Belfast, and was Curate of St. Aidan's, Belfast, from 1915 to 1918, and later Rector of that parish.

The Rev. Thomas Bradley Brown, Rector of Newtownards, is a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, where he took his B.A. (Senior Moderator in Logic and Ethics) in 1896. He was Wray Prizeman 1895, Downes Divinity Prizeman in 1897, and became M.A. in 1902. Ordained in 1897, he was Curate of Christ Church, Lisburn, 1897-1902; Organising Secretary to the Church Missionary Society for the North of Ireland 1902-13, Curate of Ballymena 1913-14, Incumbent of Drumgath with Drumballyroney 1914-19, since when he has been Rector of Newtownards.

GLORY OF THE FLOWER.

SPRING IN THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

The Botanic Gardens in Glasnevin are beginning to display the gay spring spirit on every side, trees showing a mist of green instead of bare branches, and there is colour in the flower borders.

A new piece of land is being planted and set out with flower beds on the far side of the river at the end of the Gardens, near the entrance gate, and will form a pleasant addition to the grounds.

Under the trees and in all the open spaces the daffodils sway and toss in the breeze—a shifting sea of yellow in every shade. Here and there wind flowers star the grass in the shaded nooks. Cherry trees of many species flutter their first frail sprays of blossom—rose and white. Already on the magnolia bushes a furry calyx or two has opened to reveal the great white bloom against the leafless branches of the shrub.

The pond is undergoing the process of spring cleaning, and men are engaged in clearing it out and making it fit for its summer array of water lilies and setting in order its edging of flower beds.

HOTHOUSE SPLENDOUR.

In the hothouses there is great splendour. Hippeastrums of enormous size, in crimson and red and pink, rear their heads proudly out of a setting of the humble but far sweeter mignonette. Calceolarias, in many gaudy shades, make a flaunting mass of fiery colour. There is something blatant about the calceolaria—something redolent of a Lord Mayor's procession in its superfluous opulence. The primulas and cinerarias alongside them, in their severe and slender grace, have an air of despising their plutocratic neighbours. Delicate indoor rhododendrons carry masses of exquisite faint-rose bloom, some of it already scattered; but, then, it falls so soon, both from the hothouse variety and the hardy outdoor rhododendron—a cinderella of a shrub that leaves the scene of gaiety early, lest disaster befall; too proud to remain when its first beauty of youth shows signs of fading.

In contrast with these giants at one end of the hothouse that contains them is a stand with many tiny plants, whose names, as vouched by the labels, are in inverse proportion to their size—the smaller the plant the longer the name; scraps of rock plants, baby auriculas and primulas, and miniature replicas of many larger species.

WEATHER FORECAST

General Inference.—A ridge of high pressure crossing the British Isles is likely to maintain fair weather in most districts, apart from local showers. A depression moving North-eastwards across Iceland may, however, cause some rain or drizzle in the North-western districts of Scotland.

Ireland, all Districts.—Moderate Northerly to light variable winds; mainly fair; moderate day temperature; ground frost locally inland at night.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Moderate Northerly winds; fair, apart from local showers; sea moderate to slight.

Dixon and Hempenstall. Barometers and thermometers. 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

April	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 10 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain. m.m.	Sun hours
9	29.864	44.0	52	44	38	E.N.E.	1.2	—
10	30.017	42.0	56	42	42	W.	—	6.8
11	29.730	47.1	55	40	31	W.	2.3	2.3
12	29.708	44.2	52	42	38	W.	1.5	9.0
13	29.824	43.7	49	42	40	W.	2.3	3.0
14	30.02	45.8	53	40	37	W.	2.5	9.4
15	30.216	45.8	52	38	34	N.W.	Trace	7.9

THE SUN.

To-day... Rises	6.25	Sets	8.26
To-morrow... „	6.23	„	8.28
Lighting-up Time			9.26

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.

To-day.... Morning	2.3	Afternoon	2.21
To-morrow... „	2.40	„	2.58

COURT AND PERSONAL.

Princess Marie Louise, who has been making a tour in the Argentine and Brazil during the past couple of months, returned to England yesterday in the s.s. Almanzora. Her Royal Highness left Southampton at once by train for London, and is in residence at Schomberg House, Pall Mall.

To-day the King and Queen of Spain will arrive in Seville. They will stay at the Real Alcazar, and their party will include the Prince of the Asturias, Don Jaime, Don Juan, Don Gonzalo, the Infanta Beatrice, the Infanta Cristina and the Queen's brother, the Marquis of Carisbrooke.

The Crown Prince of Italy has recovered from the bronchial cold from which he was suffering recently, and has resumed command of his regiment, the 92nd Infantry, which is stationed in Turin.

The Duke and Duchess of Northumberland have left London for Albury Park, their place near Guilford, where they will have a family party for Easter. The Marquis of Zetland is making a short stay in Edinburgh, but will join the Marchioness of Zetland and their family to-day at Aske, where they will spend Easter. Viscountess Elibank is making a motor tour through the English Midlands, but will join Viscount Elibank in Selkirkshire before Easter. Lord Forres left London yesterday for the Continent, and will be away for some time.

The Earl and Countess of Bective have joined the Marquis and Marchioness of Headfort at Headfort, Kells, for Easter; their other guests will include Sir Thomas Stafford and General Sir William Hickie. Lord Adare has arrived at Newmarket from Ireland, where he spent some days.

The Governor of Malta, General Sir John Du Cane, and Lady Du Cane have been making a short stay on the Riviera, and will leave Marseilles on Friday for the Palace, Malta. The Countess of Seafield and Mr. Studley-Herbert have left for Gibraltar to meet the Dowager Countess of Seafield on her return from Africa. Major-General Sir William Hickie has been staying at Monte Carlo, where the English visitors included Earl Fitzwilliam, the Countess of Londesborough, Lord and Lady Nunburnholme, Rhoda Countess of Carlisle, Lord and Lady Robert Innes-Ker, the Hon. Sir Victor and Lady Stanley and Lady Parsons.

The Countess of Limerick gave birth to a son and heir in London on Monday. Both are doing well.

Many well-known people have promised to take part in the Egyptian *tableaux* which Lady Newnes is organising in aid of the Flinders Petrie Excavation Fund at the Piccadilly Theatre next month. The performers will include Prince Galitzine, Lady Flavia Gifford, Lady Ossulston, Lady Leeds, the Hon. Kitty Lawrence, the Misses Le Bas, Sir Howard d'Egville, Mr. Bernard Hooper, Mr. C. Handcock and Mr. R. Cleveland-Stevens.

The engagement is announced, and a marriage will take place in August, between William Henry Wallace Little, B.A., T.C.D., of the Malayan Education Service, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. John Little, of Coolnavee, Foynes, Co. Limerick, and Alfreda Kathleen, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Alfred Halliday, of Mount Auburn, Monkstown avenue, Dublin.

An engagement is announced between Charles George Powell, younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. R. Powell, of Dublin, and The Lawns, Weymouth, and Amy Florence, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Logan, of Bella Vista, Warrenpoint, Co. Down, and The Mount College, Congleton, Cheshire.

The marriage arranged between William Arthur, only son of Mrs. Ruddell and the late Alfred Ruddell, 18 Ashdale road, Terenure, and Florence Alice Warburton, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Mathews, 8 Upper Cherryfield avenue, Sandford road, Dublin, will take place at Charleston road Methodist Church on Saturday, 10th May.

The marriage arranged between Gerald L. Davidson, of the Ceylon Civil Service, only son of the late W. E. Davidson, R.N., and Clodagh, only child of Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. Pennefather, R.A.M.C., will take place at Kilworth on May 21st.

Dr. C. L. McDonogh has left 37 Fitzwilliam place until 25th April.

Dr. Patrick O'Farrell has left 21 Rutland square for a few weeks.

Dr. T. G. Wilson has left 26 Upper Fitzwilliam street for a week.

Pension Fund Gardens, Kildare.—Sunday, April 20th, the Hon. Bryan Bourke, Palmerstown, Kill. Admission 1s. Tea, 1s., at Miss Culshaw's, Johnstown Inn.

Switzers are showing an exclusive collection of Ladies' Beautiful Black Coats in large sizes suitable for young Matrons. The materials include Wool Georgette, Crêpe Marocain and Wool Romain, which, being so light in weight, are ideal for Summer wear.

At Holmes'—New Gloves and Hosiery for Easter. All the Best Makes. New Spring Shades. Charming selection of Neckwear and Scarves. Moderate prices.—W. Holmes and Co., 69-71 South Great George's street.

Chancellor and Son—Wedding and Engagement Rings. Special value. Catalogue free.—7 Grafton street.

Robert and Co., Ltd., of Grafton street, are showing a nice collection of Exclusive Gowns, Coats, Knitwear, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Lingerie, Neckwear and Novelties for Easter.

Advice as to Sale.—Before Selling or Buying Pictures, Old Silver, Glass, China, Furniture, Books, Jewellery, and Chattels of all kinds, those concerned should obtain the best advice as to values. For qualified expert opinion apply to Bennett and Son, Limited, Auctioneering and Valuing Consultants, 6 Ormond quay, Upper, Dublin. Founded 1803. 'Phone 376.

For Easter—A new Tuck-in Blouse actually made by Walpoles would surely please. Buy them at Walpoles, of Suffolk street.

Hair tinted to the correct shade by experts with all the best dyes and hennas from blonde to black.—Maison Prost, Ltd.

Handsome coat in nut brown wool georgette with high rolling collar in summer fur. Price 9½ gns. at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Arrivals — James Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Ian Robertson, Drummond Lambert, T. S. F. Battersby, K.C.; Edwin Sladair, H. M. Sinclair, C. D'Arcy, P. Webster, D. MacGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Acton, Miss Mary Power, Mrs. E. M. Knowles, George Langrran, Mrs. Norman Johnson, Master Patrick Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Russell-Cruise, James J. O'Neill, Mrs. Murphy, Harry T

SERIOUS RIOTING IN CALCUTTA.

BRITISH OFFICIALS INJURED : TRAMCARS BURNED.

STREETS PATROLLED BY ARMOURED CARS.

"AGGRESSIVE NON-VIOLENCE" GANDHI'S NEW POLICY.

SERIOUS rioting occurred in Calcutta yesterday, when students and others observing the hartal, or mourning strike, as a protest against the imprisonment of Nationalist leaders, endeavoured to stop the tramways and other traffic. Additional armed police were called out, and armoured cars patrolled the streets.

Two tramcars were set on fire, and the fire brigade was stoned, one English officer being very seriously injured. Seven British officials in all were injured, and there were numerous admissions to hospital as the result of the clashes between the police and the rioters. In the afternoon the situation was described as being "under control."

Meantime, Mr. Gandhi has been outlining a more pugnacious form of "civil disobedience," which he styles "aggressive non-violence." He declares that women ought not to take part with the men in the defence of the salt pans.

Fines, instead of sentence of imprisonment, were imposed on two Nationalist leaders in Madras, and, as they declined to pay, their motor cars were seized by the police as they left the courthouse.

MOB STONE FIRE BRIGADE.

ENGLISHMAN IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
CALCUTTA, Tuesday.

A *hartal* is usually a passive affair, consisting of a voluntary suspension of trade and other activities for a fixed period as a sign of mourning, but serious developments occurred here to-day in connection with the *hartal* organised as a protest against the imprisonment of the Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the National Congress, and of Mr. Sen Gupta, the Mayor of Calcutta.

Not content with ceasing work themselves, crowds of students and carters endeavoured to prevent anybody else from working. They placed obstacles on the rails to stop the tramway service, and two tramcars were burned in the southern section of the city. In the northern area students held up tramcars and cut off their trolley ropes.

ARMED POLICE ON DUTY.

The authorities quickly took steps to deal with the situation, which, in a brief period, became very menacing. Extra police, fully armed, were posted in all the important centres, and armoured cars patrolled the streets.

Attempts were made to interfere with traffic in various parts of the city, and there were numerous clashes between the police and the crowds before the latter were dispersed. The streets were littered with brickbats, road "metal," sheet iron and broken clubs.

When the Fire Brigade arrived to endeavour to save the burning tramcars they were attacked by the mob, and Mr. Durrant, an English Fire Brigade officer, sustained a fracture of the skull. He is at present in hospital, and there is very faint hope of his recovery. Several other members of the Brigade were injured.

Thirteen Sikhs, two of whom were wounded, were afterwards arrested. This is stated to be the first time in Calcutta's history that the Fire Brigade has been attacked.

ENGLISH GIRL INJURED.

In all, seven British officials were injured during the rioting, and many persons were admitted to hospital. Miss Bench, a London girl, daughter of the Station Superintendent at Sealdeh, is in hospital, badly cut and bruised by stones and other missiles.

It appears that, against the advice of the police, she tried to dash through the riot area on her motor cycle, but her way was blocked by a mob, and she had to run for her life, amid a hail of road metal. Her motor cycle was seized and burned by the rioters.

SHOTS FIRED AT MOB.

There has been one case of firing by the police. A European sergeant opened fire to save an injured fellow-sergeant, who was being attacked by Sikhs in South Calcutta. Two of the mob were wounded.

One Bengali youth was arrested for striking Mr. F. D. Bartley, Deputy Commissioner.

Early in the afternoon the authorities got the situation under control.

SHORTAGE OF PRISON VANS.

BENGAL DOCTORS AND THE MEDICAL COUNCIL.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
CALCUTTA, Tuesday, 10.30 p.m.

Sixteen students arrested yesterday evening were brought before a special magistrate at Alipore to-day on charges of rioting, unlawful assembly and violating police orders. One pleaded "guilty," and prayed for mercy. Two pleaded "not guilty." The rest refused to make any statement at all. They were remanded till the 22nd inst.

The special tribunal appointed to try the persons charged in connection with the Alipore bomb case has adjourned for lack of prison vans to bring the accused persons to court and also of sergeants for the escort.

At a meeting of Indian medical practitioners in Bengal to-night it was decided that no attempts should be made to request the General Medical Council of Great Britain to reconsider its decision not to recognise Indian degrees, but it was decided, in order to record a protest against the "undeserved slur" on the Indian medical graduates, and in order to develop the resources of India, that all Indian practitioners should be recommended to utilise Indian medical drugs and appliances as far as possible, or, where overseas goods are essential, should import them from countries other than Great Britain.

FINES INSTEAD OF IMPRISONMENT.

MOTOR CARS SEIZED FOR PAYMENT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
MADRAS, Tuesday.

Mr. Prakasam, the former member of the Legislative Assembly, who has been prominent during the past few days in organising violation of the Salt Laws here, and Mr. Nageswara Rao, editor of the paper *Andhra Patrika*, another leader of civil disobedience in Madras City, were [illegible] this afternoon under the Salt Act, and fined five hundred rupees (£37 10s.) each.

Both pleaded guilty, and Mr. Prakasam added that he broke the law deliberately.

The Magistrate asked: "Do you wish to express regret?" to which the accused men replied: "None at all. Not on this side of life."

SWIFT JUSTICE.

Both men refused to pay their fines, whereupon they were warned that their property would be attached. The threat was carried out sooner than they expected, for as they were leaving the courthouse the police seized their motor cars on a distraint warrant issued by the magistrate. The machines will be sold at auction by the authorities to raise the money for the fines.

This is the first salt law case in which a fine, without the alternative of imprisonment, has been imposed.

Mr. Nageswara Rao addressed a meeting on leaving the court. He declared that, although his motor car had been attached, he would continue to disobey the salt law, even if all his property were taken away by the Government.

IF GANDHI IS ARRESTED.

Mr. Prakasam exhorted the people to be prepared to court imprisonment in thousands if Mr. Gandhi were arrested.

Six persons have been sentenced to terms ranging from four to six months, under the Salt Act, at Mangalore.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
KARACHI, Tuesday.

A *hartal* was observed here to-day as a protest against the imprisonment of Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the National Congress. Intimidated by members of the Congress Party, the Hindu shops and markets closed.

THE MAHATMA'S NEW POLICY.

"AGGRESSIVE NON-VIOLENCE" EXPLAINED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
NAVSARI, Tuesday.

Addressing himself to the men, Mr. Gandhi outlined a more aggressive form of disobedience against the Salt Law, which, for want of a better name, he called "aggressive non-violence."

"Hitherto," said the Mahatma, "I asked you to resist the snatching of salt by the police from your closed fists, and to suffer mutely and weakly whatever injuries the police might inflict on you. If you have got the strength for suffering and faith in your mission, I want to go many steps further."

Pointing to the salt pans prepared by the volunteers, Mr. Gandhi said: "I like henceforth to regard you as trustees or guardians, not merely of the precious national wealth locked up in your fists, but of the whole treasure now preparing in the salt pans. Defend that treasure with your life, if that be the price you have to pay for it. When the police come to raid these pans, surround them and do not let the police touch them until they have overpowered you by sheer brute force. From your sufferings will rise into being, not only *purnaswaraj* [complete independence], but a non-violent army for its defence."

WHERE WOMEN ARE NOT WANTED.

The Mahatma then declared that women ought not to take part alongside the men in the defence of the salt pans. "I still give the Government credit that they will not make war upon our women," he added. "It would be wrong on our part to provoke them to do so. This is a man's fight, and, so long as the Government confine their attention to the men, there will be time enough for the women to court assaults when the Government have crossed the limit. Let it not be said of us that the men sought to shelter behind the women, well knowing that they would be safe if they took the women with them in what, for want of a better name, I will call 'aggressive non-violence.'"

"Women have, in the programme I have placed before them, enough work and to spare," concluded Mr. Gandhi, "and all the adventure and risk they are capable of undertaking."

AN INVITATION TO BOMBAY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"I am hourly needed in Gujerat to consolidate my work," Mr. Gandhi has replied to a telegram which he has received from the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee inviting him to Bombay. He adds, however: "But I will come when I am absolutely needed."

SOVIET CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

OPENING OF A BRITISH SECTION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
MOSCOW, Tuesday.

The official Tass Agency states that the ceremonial opening of the British section of the All-Union Western Chamber of Commerce took place to-day.

The ceremony was attended by Litvinoff, Acting Commissioner for Foreign Affairs; by Khinchuk, Chairman of the Council of the Chamber of Commerce, and by Sir Esmond Ovey, the British Ambassador.

MOTOR TRADE PLANS.

NEW OFFENSIVE ON WORLD'S MARKETS.

AMALGAMATION ANTICIPATED.

British motor manufacturers are about to make a "spring offensive" on the markets of the world, now that Mr. Snowden has set their fears at rest regarding the McKenna duties.

An official of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said: "British manufacturers hope to make this a 'record' year, and the fact that the McKenna duties have been retained will enable manufacturers to concentrate on capturing the overseas markets. There is every indication that they will be successful.

"The branch offices opened in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa by the British section of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders are proving of very great value in keeping the home factories informed of market conditions and supplying them with information, as well as carrying on propaganda for British products.

"Already the industry employs considerably more than a quarter of a million people, and I think there is every likelihood of that figure being greatly increased when the various development schemes and factory extensions are in full swing. It is not unlikely that there may be some important and interesting amalgamations in the motor world very shortly."

The latest figures show that British motor exports exceed imports by £1,007,390 for the first three months of the year, exports of vehicles and accessories being valued at £2,584,614, and imports at £1,577,224.

Several manufacturers, it is understood, propose to produce special overseas models of the type which appeals to the Dominions' motorists. They will be built only for export.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

The commercial vehicle industry is already "forging ahead" in the words of a member of a large manufacturing firm. "One manufacturer has sold 1,150 new type 'buses and coaches since the Commercial Vehicle Show in November last year," he said.

"The general sales manager of another firm has just left on an extensive tour of South America to investigate new methods of distribution, and generally to study the market conditions and requirements.

"An example of the way in which British manufacturers are studying their overseas customers' needs is the provision of left-hand drive for countries where the rule of the road is 'keep to the right.'

"Ingenious design both in the vehicle itself and in the assembly plant has made it possible for left hand drive to be fitted, necessitating only one extra machining operation."

THE WORLD'S WAGES.

AMERICAN WORKERS PAID BEST.

FREE STATE SEVENTH ON LIST.

Professor J. H. Richardson, recently appointed to the Chair of Industrial Relations at Leeds University, gave details of the relative value of wages paid to workers in different countries in a paper read at a meeting of the Royal Statistical Society in London last night. Comparisons of wages in different countries are often made by converting money wages from foreign countries into sterling by the rates of exchange, but this may give misleading results owing to differences in the cost of living, he said.

Comparisons should be by means of real wages—the purchasing power of the workers' money wages in relation to the commodities they ordinarily consume. On this basis he gave the following table of comparisons, calculated on the average hourly wage of adult workers in typical occupations:—

United States	**197**
Canada	**165**
Australia	**148**
Sweden	**108**
Denmark	**107**
Great Britain	**100**
Irish Free State	**97**
Netherlands	**87**
Germany	**78**
Switzerland	**77**

He pointed out that in the United States and Canada the figures would be several points lower if allowance were made for high rents, and in the United States a figure of 160 would be more representative for the general level of wages, because workers in the particular occupations covered were strongly organised, and their wages were considerably higher than those paid to workers in many other occupations in America.

A NEW CUNARDER.

PLANS FOR A GIANT VESSEL.

"No contracts have been placed for a new Cunard liner, but plans are in hand for building another vessel for trans-Atlantic service." The Liverpool manager of the Cunard Line made this official statement yesterday with regard to a report that orders had been placed for a new Cunarder, which it was thought would regain for the line the blue riband of the Atlantic, held so long by the Mauretania.

Full details of the new liner are not available, but she will not be an oil-driven vessel, though it is expected her engines will develop astonishing horse-power—200,000. "It is impossible to say the speed of the vessel at present," added the official. "With regard to regaining the blue riband, this is largely a question of economics. There is an economic speed to be attained, and if someone else has reached that before us, it is impossible for us to go beyond that limit. Whether the limit has been reached is not yet known."

It is understood that the tonnage of the vessel is unlikely to be as great as 70,000 tons, but the vessel will embrace all the new inventions and improvements.

A THOUSAND FEET LONG.

The plans of the new Cunarder show, according to *Syren and Shipping*, a three-funnelled cruiser-stern vessel a thousand feet long on the waterline, 115 feet beam, with designed speed on measured mile of 32 knots. The machinery is to consist of quadruple screw-geared turbines. She will carry first, second and tourist class passengers and emigrants, and practically all first class state-rooms will have bath-rooms attached. A novel feature is a double-tiered smokeroom with balcony.

THE DUCHESS OF YORK.

The following official statement was issued from 145 Piccadilly, London, W., yesterday:—"H.R.H. the Duchess of York has cancelled her forthcoming engagements, and she is not undertaking any further functions during the summer."

KINGSTOWN'S DEMAND.

COASTAL BOROUGH WANTED

DEPUTIES ASKED TO SUPPORT BILL.

A resolution calling upon the parliamentary representatives of the County of Dublin to support the bill now before the Oireachtas for the creation of a coastal borough was adopted unanimously last night at the adjourned monthly meeting of the Kingstown Urban Council.

The Chairman (Mr. William Morrissey) said that since their last meeting a matter of very great importance had arisen concerning the township. The Minister for Local Government had withdrawn from the Greater Dublin Bill the clause dealing with the setting up of the coastal borough of Dun Laoghaire. A Parliamentary Committee, consisting for the most part of opponents to the bill, had been convened to consider the whole matter. They had now reached a stage when they must request the county deputies to support the bill, and he moved a resolution to that effect.

SIX YEARS AGO.

Mr. J. M. Devitt, seconding, said that for many years the people responsible for the local government of Dun Laoghaire and Blackrock realised the great advantage that would follow from the amalgamation of these districts and Dalkey into one area for administration. In 1924 they prepared and lodged with the Senate a bill to unite these districts into one borough. Informed by the Minister for Local Government that a Commission was being set up to inquire into the Greater Dublin project, the promoters did not proceed further with the bill.

This matter had been before the inhabitants for six years, and, irrespective of political difficulties or class interests, the vast majority of the electors favoured the change. When the Minister for Local Government introduced his bill the Councils of Dun Laoghaire, Blackrock, Dalkey and Killiney informed him that his proposals were approved of by them as representing the electors of their districts, and they ratified the proposals relating to the coastal borough almost with unanimity.

The Dail contended that its functions were governed by the will of the people. It was, therefore, not unreasonable to request the deputies representing the County of Dublin to withdraw their opposition to the coastal borough and to support the Minister's proposal.

CASE OF LONDON.

It had been stated that to establish a borough so close to Dublin would detract from the dignity and importance of the city. This assertion could not be defended, inasmuch as the growth and development of a successful health and pleasure resort within reach of the city would have the effect of adding considerably to Dublin's attractions without in any way interfering with its importance. London consisted of a large number of boroughs, which functioned side by side without any difficulty.

It would seem to be more appropriate for the Dail to encourage the growth of urban districts and their development into boroughs rather than to retard their progress. Suggestions had been made that these areas should be included in the city boundaries. Should this happen it would be a calamity for the urban districts, and would retard and delay their development.

Clontarf was added to the City of Dublin thirty years ago, and was left neglected until quite recently. The various problems peculiar to city administration would absorb the time of the City Council and its officers, and the affairs of the coastal townships would suffer.

If representation were to be made in proportion to population these urban districts probably would have on the City Council one or two members, who never could succeed in obtaining for their districts the special attention which they required.

DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS.

It had been stated that the coastal townships owed their existence to Dublin. The inhabitants said that the growth of these districts was due to their position by the seaside, to their healthy surroundings, and to the development of the local business. There was no greater community of interests between Dublin and Dun Laoghaire than there was between Dublin and Bray or Greystones, or between any city and any seaside resort.

TOWNSHIP'S SERVICES.

Mr. M. F. O'Brien said that, lest the comparative silence of the Council might be construed as a sneaking support of the opposition to the creation of the Dun Laoghaire Borough, he thought it only right to point out that the township had tackled the housing question many years ago, before other townships awoke to their responsibilities. The rents of these houses were lower than in neighbouring districts, and the Council never had stopped building houses.

The township had an excellent supply of water from the Vartry, and had its own electric lighting system until it was taken over by the Electricity Supply Board. Wash-houses, public baths, hospitals and public libraries were provided; social services were in existence, and the sinking fund on the main drainage scheme was now paid off.

He mentioned these matters because some of the City and County members of the Dail did not seem to be conversant with them. Deputy Good, who opposed the merging of Rathmines and Pembroke with Dublin, now sought to have Dun Laoghaire merged into the City Borough.

"FIGHT TO THE LAST."

Mr. Mallins said that Dun Laoghaire had the lowest rates of any of the townships around, and this opposition to the coastal borough should be fought to the very last.

Mr. O'Donnell said that this opposition was merely a pawn in the political game. If their views on the borough were not considered they should address the people of the district by holding a series of public meetings.

Dr. Merrin and Mr. Bartley also supported the resolution.

Mr. Dooge said that they could not expect the Government, in face of the opposition of the Independent Party, led by Mr. Good and Professor Thrift, to go forward with the bill as it was.

The resolution, as stated, was adopted unanimously.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY.

DISCUSSIONS AT FOREIGN OFFICE.

Negotiations in connection with the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty were resumed at the British Foreign Office last night, when the British and Egyptian delegations again met in conference.

Nahas Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, and his colleagues were met by Mr. Arthur Henderson, the Foreign Secretary; Lord Passfield, Dominions Secretary; Mr. Tom Shaw, Minister for War; Lord Thomson, Air Minister; Sir Percy Loraine, British High Commissioner for Egypt, and officials of the Foreign Office.

Monday's session lasted until 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

Discussions lasted over two hours last night, and Nahas Pasha and his colleagues left the Foreign Office about 7 o'clock.

RATIONALISING INDUSTRIES.

£6,000,000 SCHEME.

LORD PRIVY SEAL'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

A question put by Commander Kenworthy, in the House of Commons yesterday, enabled the Lord Privy Seal (Mr. J. H. Thomas) to supplement the announcement made in his recent speech at Manchester, to the effect that "The City" had undertaken to provide money for the reorganisation and rationalisation of industry.

The Lord Privy Seal said that he was glad to be able to announce that a company had that day been registered at Somerset House, under the name of the Bankers' Industrial Development Company, with a nominal capital of £6,000,000, divided into 45 "A" shares and 15 "B" shares of £100,000 each.

The company had the support of a very considerable proportion of the most influential banking and financial institutions of the country, by whom the "A" shares had been subscribed. The "B" shares of the company had been subscribed by the Securities Management Trust, Ltd.

THE DIRECTORATE.

The directorate of the new company was honorary, and was as follows:—

The Right Hon. Montague Norman, Chairman;

Sir Guy Granet, who would also act as alternate to Mr. Norman.

Baron Bruno Schroder, with Major Albert Pam as alternate.

Mr. A. H. Wagg, with Mr. Nigel Campbell as alternate.

Mr. E. R. Peacock.

Mr. C. Bruce Gardner, Managing Director for the Securities Management Trust, Ltd.

In addition to the Board of Directors, the Lord Privy Seal continued, the company will have the services of an Advisory Council, on which a number of influential persons engaged in financial business will be invited to serve. The Advisory Council will have no executive duties to perform, but their services, either collectively or individually, will be available to the Board of Directors in a consultative capacity.

The object of the company is to receive and consider the schemes submitted by the basic industries of this country for the purpose of their rationalisation, either by industry or by regions. In the case of schemes which may be approved, arrangements will be made for the provision, in one way or another, and through existing agencies, of such money as may seem to be essential.

[Neither the directors of the company nor the members of the advisory council will receive any remuneration for their services. The company's business address is 5 Lothbury, E.C. 2.]

Replying to an inquiry by Commander Kenworthy as to what steps would be taken to safeguard the position of displaced workpeople, Mr. Thomas referred to an answer given by the Prime Minister on 5th February. In this answer Mr. Macdonald said that it would not be practicable to identify, among the unemployed, those whose unemployment was attributable to disarmament and rationalisation.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

When the Lord Privy Seal talks about the money being supplied through existing agencies, asked Commander Kenworthy, does that mean that when this company approves the schemes of rationalisation, we will be consulted with a view to guaranteeing loans by the State?

Mr. Thomas—In so far as State money is concerned, it is not intended to be, and I hope will not be, involved. (Opposition cheers.)

In that case, where does the Government come in with regard to this company? asked Commander Kenworthy, amid a cheer from the Left Wing Labour members.

There were Opposition cheers when Mr. Thomas replied—So far as the money is concerned, the Government does not come in. I announced, in a speech at Manchester, he went on, in reply to much criticism about the action of the bankers, that money could, and would, be found for reorganisation and rationalisation. I was asked in this House what I meant by "the City," and many other questions. I have given the answer which is supplementary to my Manchester speech.

Mr. Hammersley (Conservative, Stockport)—Are we to take it that what is intended is that the reorganisation of the basic industries is only to take place with the approval of this Council?

Mr. Thomas—On the contrary, I hope—in fact, I know—that there are a number of schemes being considered to-day of reorganisation. When I am consulted I give help towards them. I announce this as another stage in that reorganisation on the financial side that I announced previously.

THE SECURITIES TRUST.

The Securities Management Trust, which has subscribed for the "B" shares of the new company, was founded last year to deal with credits for industry, and to assist manufacturers and distributors to develop the sale of their products. Its formation was generally recognised as a move by "The City" to help Mr. Thomas in his schemes for improving trade and reducing unemployment. Last month it was announced that Mr. Charles Bruce Gardner had accepted an exclusive appointment as managing director.

The Colonial Advisory Committee, which was appointed last July to consider schemes likely to aid and develop agriculture and industry in the Colonies, has issued its first report. During seven months there were sixty applications from twenty-five separate Colonial Administrations for assistance from the Colonial Development Funds. In a majority of cases the Committee were able to make a favourable recommendation. The cost of the projects approved to the end of February was £6,629,494, spread over a period of five years. The expenditure to be incurred in Great Britain in connection with the projects is £2,238,117. The total assistance to be provided from the fund was £1,369,632.

EXPORT TRADE.

Mr. R. A. Taylor (Labour, Lincoln) asked whether the Government would provide guarantees for the export trade, where expenditure abroad would promote employment at home.

Mr. J. H. Thomas said that the assistance considered proper by the Government was already available under the Exports Credits (Guarantees) Scheme, a bill to extend the duration of which was now before the House.

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST IN CINEMA FIRE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
ROME, Tuesday.

A fire broke out during a performance at a cinema in Licata, Sicily, last night. The theatre was full of adults and children, and fifteen lives were lost in a panic that followed. A number of persons were injured.

A strip of film bursting into flame in the operator's box was the cause of the fatal panic. The fire did not spread beyond the operator's box, but the flames terrified the young people packing the balcony of the threatre.

At this moment the electric light failed, and in the ensuing total darkness the audience fought madly to reach the exits.

All the victims of the panic, whose ages range between 12 and 18 years, were either suffocated or crushed to death.

LATE NEWS.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH "THE TIMES."

REFLECTIONS ON THE BUDGET.

WHAT THE TAXPAYER RESENTS.

In a leading article *The Times* to-day observes:—During the interval which has elapsed since the Budget speech, opinion in the country has had time to crystallise a little. The first impressions of Monday afternoon have, perhaps, been revised here and there in detail, but in the main the depressing sensations have persisted. Whatever relief may have been felt at the rigidly orthodox protection accorded to the Sinking Fund has been entirely obliterated by the dismal prospect of increased taxation devoted to no constructive purpose. What the taxpayer most resents is that twelve years after the conclusion of the War, at a time when the other great nations are steadily reducing their taxation, the contributions extracted from his pocket have actually been increased, with nothing to show for it all but an extension of the dole. It may be admitted at once, in fairness to Mr. Snowden, that on the technical side his second Budget possesses a number of the duller, but none the less essential, virtues, the absence of which most critics of our public finances have in recent years had reason to regret.

To make the taxpayer pay his bills is eminently right and proper. It may even, in certain circumstances, be magnificent; but it is not in itself economy, and economy of the most rigid kind is the one thing which the country has for years most urgently needed. Meanwhile, the highest hope that Mr. Snowden holds out to the over-burdened citizen is that with luck it may not be necessary next year to add to the load. In the debate on the Budget resolutions yesterday Mr. Churchill rightly treated this aspiration of his successor, which, no doubt, was sincere, with a certain degree of healthy scepticism, fully justified by the subsequent remarks of Mr. Maxton. But the satisfaction that Mr. Snowden may cull from the displeasure of Mr. Maxton and some other of the more extreme members of his party must be very limited; for the truth is that his Budget seems to have pleased no one.

BEARERS OF THE BURDEN.

As a matter of national politics the Budget is even more objectionable, adds *The Times*. By exempting smaller incomes from any increase in taxation, and throwing the whole burden of inflated expenditure upon the shoulders of a steadily narrowing class, Mr. Snowden has aggravated one of the most disquieting tendencies of post-war democracy, namely—the growing divorce of representation from taxation. During the past ten years the relief of larger and larger sections of the electorate from any share in the fiscal consequences of their voting by the progressive remission of direct taxation has been the principal cause of the alarming growth in public expenditure.

THE DISAPPOINTED PROPHET.

MR. GANDHI STILL A FREE MAN.

The arrest and conviction of Mr. Sen Gupta, the Swarajist Mayor of Calcutta, for publicly reading aloud seditious literature, have been followed by a violent outbreak of rioting, in which the police and the fire brigade were attacked and roughly handled, tramcars were stoned and burnt, and the streets were only cleared with difficulty by the police, remarks *The Times* editorially. On the other side of India the Hindu traders of Bombay have closed their shops and offices in protest against the conviction of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the National Congress, and Mr. Gandhi's chief lieutenant, on a charge, which he admitted, of breaking the Salt Laws. A number of other manufacturers and vendors of illicit salt have been sentenced to imprisonment, but Mr. Gandhi remains at large—to his manifest annoyance. The decision of the Indian Government to leave him unarrested as long as possible has naturally led to criticism. Legalists, shocked by his defiance of the law, and naturally and properly alarmed by the support given to the Mahatma by the ignorant and the young, deplore the failure of the authorities to arrest the prophet of civil disobedience; the police and the magistrates, burdened by new and heavy responsibilities, would probably agree with them. But, as a well-informed correspondent pointed out in an article on Mr. Gandhi's campaign, which appeared in our columns on Monday, the Government of India have excellent political reasons for holding their hand as long as possible.

Mr. Gandhi's sole object is to wreck the coming conference between the British Government, the Indian States and the political leaders of British India. He knows that the Viceroy's announcement of the conference has rallied a body of moderate Indian opinion to its support. He knows also that he enjoys a peculiar prestige in Hindu India, even among his political opponents. Among the politically minded he is the living symbol of a natural desire for self-determination, to the devout of all classes—and India remains a country of devotees—he is a prophet honoured even in his own country. He believed when he started on his slow march to the sea at Dandi that he would be arrested, and that his arrest would arouse a storm which would sweep the moderates into the extremist camp.

MUCH DISAPPOINTED.

So far Mr. Gandhi has been largely disappointed. He has not been arrested, nor, though some moderate leaders have shown manifest signs of nervousness, has there been any such general movement in favour of civil disobedience as attended his earlier campaigns. He is isolated. Pandit Motilal Nehru, the only political leader of note, who supported his declaration of independence for India at Lahore, is known to disapprove of the launching of the civil disobedience movement, for which Mr. Gandhi himself declared India was unready less than four months ago. He has always sought to win sympathy for his political and social teachings in this and in other countries, notably in America, and, unlike earlier prophets, he has courted advertisement fully as eagerly as he has welcomed adversity.

For all his stage management, for all his mastery of the appeal to sentiment, there is no indication that his performances on the beach of Dandi have aroused more than an amused curiosity or strengthened the cause of Indian nationalism abroad.

PROTECTING BRITISH CONSUMERS.

COUNCIL TO REVIEW PRICES.

Mr. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, in the House of Commons yesterday, told Sir Kingsley Wood that he hoped to introduce a bill dealing with the proposed Consumers' Council soon after Easter. The new Council would have power to review prices at all stages from the raw material to the retail price.

Sir Cyril Cobb was adopted last night as Conservative candidate for the West Fulham parliamentary by-election at a meeting of the local Conservative Association.

BROADCAST ON THE BRITISH BUDGET.

"GOOD EVENING, FELLOW-TAXPAYERS."

—MR. SNOWDEN.

CLEARING AWAY MISCONCEPTION.

INCOME TAX, SUPER-TAX AND LAND VALUES.

"Good evening, fellow-taxpayers," said Mr. Philip Snowden, when he began his address to British wireless listeners last night from 11 Downing street, London.

"I dare say," he added, "you have seen something in the newspapers to-day about the Budget. You are probably all familiar by now with its main proposals.

"First of all, I want to explain how the Budget of the year is built up. I shall try to show what the problem is that faces the Chancellor of the Exchequer when he prepares his Budget. The total cost of expenditure for which I had to provide this year comes to £782,000,000. You will have noticed that the cost of the war debt is over half the total of the national expenditure.

"Now I will turn to the revenue side. Taking all sources of revenue together, I get a figure for our probable income of the coming year—that is apart from any changes I propose to make. That figure this year amounts to £740,000,000. That is the expected revenue. Thus, at this stage we have expenditure £782,000,000, revenue £740,000,000, leaving a gap to be filled of £42,000,000.

HIS PROBLEM.

"How to fill this gap was the problem I had to solve. This year there are two special items we must note. On last year's Budget there was a deficit of fourteen and a half millions—that is to say, revenue failed to meet expenditure last year by that sum. I had to do something to make good that deficit of fourteen and a half millions. It was absolutely futile to pay off debt, a thing we were bound to do, by borrowing money for the purpose. Therefore, I have to find money to make up this deficit.

"But a Budget is more than a matter of figures. It has a very big influence for good or ill in the country's affairs, and it is with that aspect that I now propose to deal. A year ago, just before the election, I broadcast a talk on Labour's financial and taxation policy. I said that we should pursue a sane policy of debt reduction. I then said: 'Labour's taxation policy is to raise revenue mainly by income tax and sur-tax, by death duties and by the tax of land values.' These are the two guiding principles which I have kept constantly in mind in framing this year's Budget.

TO PAY HIS WAY.

"I am determined to pay my way by sound financial methods. The policy of postponing the evil day does not appeal to me. When more expenditure has to be faced taxation should be raised immediately.

"It is well known that new taxation does not give its full yield the year it is imposed. I have arranged the new proposals that they shall give not only sufficient revenue to meet this year's expenditure, but shall give enough to meet the following years.

"I cannot predict the future, and I cannot make any binding promises. The new taxation which I have had to impose will be sufficient to meet next year's expenditure without any further increase in taxation.

NEW TAXES UNAVOIDABLE.

"The new taxation was unavoidable, and I have put the burden only upon those who are best able to bear it. I have placed no new burden upon industry. I have put it only on the rich, those people who have more than the mere necessaries of life. I only asked to contribute more those people who have more than reasonable luxuries.

"A misconception must be cleared away lest you think that, as the standard rate of tax has risen from 4s. to 4s. 6d., therefore your contribution to that tax has risen in the same proportion. As a matter of fact, instead of giving a relief on the first £225 of taxable income, I am giving it on the first £250, and instead of fixing the relief—relief, mark you—at 2s. 3d. in the £, I am fixing it at 2s. 6d.

"This may be a little difficult to follow, because the income tax is a complicated affair; but the fact is that very large numbers of taxpayers will pay no more tax than they do at present, while some will pay actually less.

"Rather more than two million people pay income tax. About three-quarters of them, under my proposal, will pay no more than they did before.

THE SUPER-TAX.

"About the super-tax and the estate duty I need say less. These are duties for broad backs. We must remember we have still to pay for the war, and, as war-time made fortunes are now coming under review for estate duties, I am sure there can be no reasonable complaint if the State should exact an increased contribution from those fortunes.

"These have been my guiding principles, and I feel confident that you will agree that they have been faithfully carried out in the Budget.

LAND VALUES.

"If our ancestors had had the foresight and the wisdom to impose a duty on land values a hundred years ago what vast wealth that has fallen haphazard into the hands of private citizens would have been available for beneficent State purposes. The justice of the claim of the community to share in land values has long been to me a cherished conviction. That conviction is shared by two parties of the land. I am not, indeed, proposing to levy a duty on land values in this Budget. I am not even prejudging what the form of impost should be. Both the State and local authorities have claims to

TO-DAY'S INDEX.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES:	
The Extinction of Wealth	6
Atlantic Traffic	6
Excavations at Kish	6
A Phantom Pack	6
SPECIAL ARTICLES:	
An Irishman's Diary	4
Fairies and Fairy Tales	4
BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES	6
GENERAL:	
A New Cunarder	7
Agricultural conditions in the North	3
Anglo-Egyptian Conversations	7
Broadcast on Britain's Budget	7
Dublin District Court	3
House Shortage in Cork	5
Mallow Bull Show	3
Motor Trade Plans	7
News from All Ireland	11
Northern Commons and Motor Race	5
Rationalising Industry	7
Serious Rioting in Calcutta	7
Shipping News	12
Snowden Budget Criticised	6
The World's Wages	7
U.S. Markets	5
Waterford Daffodils—See London Letter	6
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:	
Greater Dublin	4
Rates of Income Tax	4
Pranse's Irish Troops	4
FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKETS	12-13
SPORTING NEWS	10-11

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
HOLY WEEK—THEATRE CLOSED.
RE-OPENING EASTER MONDAY AT 8
MACDONALD AND YOUNG present
THE SUCCESSFUL
MUSICAL COMEDY,
"THE GIRL FRIEND,"
THE TREMENDOUS SUCCESS
FROM THE PALACE THEATRE, LONDON.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

ABBEY THEATRE.
RE-OPENING SATURDAY NIGHT (19th),
At 8 p.m.,
With
FIRST PRODUCTION OF
"THE NEW GOSSOON."
A Comedy in Three Acts, by George Shiels.
Booking at the Theatre, 10.30 to 6.

THE NEW PLAYERS
Present at the PEACOCK THEATRE, at 8 p.m.,
"A Noise in the Street," by Stephen Schofield,
From the 20th to 26th April. Booking at Theatre, 12—2 and 4—6.30 Telephone No. 43824.

METROPOLE.
HOLY WEEK.
CINEMA CLOSED.
COMMENCING SATURDAY NEXT:
ERIC VON STROHEIM, in
"THE GREAT GABBO,"
With BETTY COMPSON.
All-Talking, Singing and Dancing, with Colour.

METROPOLE DANCE,
SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 19th,
8 to 12 o'clock.
ROGERS-MAY METROPOLE BAND.
TICKETS 5/-. EVENING DRESS.
Early Booking of Tables desirable.

BOHEMIAN FOOTBALL CLUB.
ANNUAL DANCE,
EASTER MONDAY (21st April), 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.
METROPOLE BALLROOM.
ROGERS MAY BAND.
Tickets 5/- (payable at door)
Early Booking of Tables advisable.

SAVOY.
HOLY WEEK.
WILL PATRONS PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS THEATRE IS CLOSED TODAY, TO-MORROW AND GOOD FRIDAY?
SATURDAY NEXT
"SO! THIS IS COLLEGE."
The All-Talking, Singing and Dancing Hit, Featuring Elliott Nugent, Robert Montgomery, Cliff Edwards and Sally Stass.
Coming Friday, 25th:
"GOLD DIGGERS OF BROADWAY."

ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY OF ARTS
EXHIBITION,
At the METROPOLITAN SCHOOL OF ART,
KILDARE STREET.
Admission 1/-
Season Tickets 5/-
CLOSED ON GOOD FRIDAY.

EVERY RACE A BIG RACE.

THE
TOTALISATOR
Will make its first appearance in Ireland, both in the Reserved and Outside Enclosures, during the coming week, at the following race meetings:—
FAIRYHOUSE
EASTER MONDAY,
APRIL 21st,
THE CURRAGH,
THREE DAYS,
APRIL 22, 23, 24.
ODDS OF 3.410 TO 1
HAVE BEEN PAID
IN ENGLAND.
Its Odds are Always
Fair and often
wonderful.
O.K.B.

SHELBOURNE HOTEL,
ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN
THE PREMIER HOTEL.
ORCHESTRA.
Private Bathroom Suites, hot and cold running water.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COIMISIUN UM CHEAPACHAIN AITIULA.
POST FOLAMH—BEAN CHABHARTHA.

Tá Coimisinéiri um Cheapachain Aitiúla ar lorg iarratas ar phost mar Bean Chabhartha i gCeanntar Iclainne, Cill Chonduibh, Conndae an Chláir. Tuarastal £50—£1 gach bliain—£67. Ni mór d'iarrathóiri 21 bliain ar a laighead a bheith slán acu ar an 1adh Aibreán, 1930. Ni foláir do'n duine a ceapfar comhnuidhe i gCill Chonduibh. Ni mór d'iarrathóiri Gaedhilg ar theabhas a bheith acu. Ni foláir na h-iarratais do scríobhadh ar Fhoirmeacha Oifigiula agus na Foirmeacha do chur thar n-ais roimh an 29adh Aibreán, 1930. Gheobhfar na Foirmeacha agus eolas cruinn i dtaobh an phuist ó'n Rúnaidhe, Coimisiún um Cheapachain Aitiúla, 45 Sráid O Conaill Uacht, Baile Atha Cliath. 24/B. 2326. W.H.Co

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION
POSITION VACANT—HEAD NURSE.

The Local Appointments Commissioners invite applications for the whole-time, permanent, pensionable position of Trained Head Nurse, Tullow District Hospital, Co. Carlow. Salary £75 by £5 a year to £100, together with approved scale of rations or 10/- per week in lieu thereof; £5 a year Uniform allowance and apartments, fuel and light. Operation Theatre experience essential. Minimum age, 30 years on 1st April, 1930. Application Forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Local Appointments Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. Latest date for receiving completed Application Forms, 30th April, 1930. 24/B. 2329. W.H.Co.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITIONS VACANT—NURSES.

The Local Appointments Commissioners invite applications for the following whole-time, permanent pensionable positions:—(a) Trained Nurse, County Home, Roscommon. Salary £100, by £5 a year to £120 a year, with apartments. C.M.B. Certificate desirable. (b) Trained Nurse for Night Duty in Clonmel District Hospital, Co. Tipperary. Salary £60, by £2 a year to £70, with rations fuel and apartments. Minimum age in each case, 21 years on 1st April, 1930. Application Forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Local Appointments Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. Latest date for receipt of completed Application Forms, 29th April, 1930. 24/B. 2333. W.H.Co.

No. 126 PEMBROKE ROAD, BALLSBRIDGE.

The Commissioners of Public Works will consider applications for a repairing lease of these premises, which will be Let as a private Residence for a term of 10 years at a rent of £150 per annum, tenant being liable for payment of rates and taxes, and for maintenance and insurance. The house contains three reception rooms, four large bedrooms, maid's room, kitchen, stores, pantries, etc., bathroom and two w.c.'s, together with a large garden. Applications should reach the Secretary, Office of Public Works, Dublin, not later than 12 noon on Thursday, 24th April, 1930. 24/B. 2313. W.H.Co.

TO LET,
CHIEF OFFICER'S HOUSE, SOLDIERS' POINT COASTGUARD STATION, DUNDALK.

The Commissioners of Public Works are prepared to consider applications for a repairing lease for any term up to 99 years of these premises, comprising eight rooms with kitchen, scullery, outbuildings, and about one rood attached. Rent £25 p.a. over and above rates, taxes, insurance and maintenance. Applications will be received up to noon on 1st May, 1930, by the Secretary, Office of Public Works, Dublin. 23/B. 2276. W.H.Co.

BELFAST ADVERTISERS

Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office (139 Royal Avenue) up to 6.30 p.m.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
Direct from the London Palladium,
THE FAMOUS COMEDIAN,
JIMMY JAMES,
Assisted by STELLA DENE and COMPANY.
The Eight Dainty Maids, Bert Maddison, Lewe and Joyce, Alma Victoria, Vi Kaley, Jack Lane, Ray Jekels, Hartley Thompson,
THE FLYING POTTERS.

PHŒNIX PARK RACES,
SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 19th.
ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.
£700 IN STAKES.
FIRST RACE 3.0 LAST RACE 5.30.
'Bus fare from O'Connell Bridge 4d.
Hot and Cold Luncheons served in Grand Stand from 1.30 p.m. to 3 p.m., by T. Neary, Caterer, 1 Chatham street, Dublin.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.
HOLY WEEK.
TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) and TO-MORROW (THURSDAY).
HOLY COMMUNION, 8 a.m. and 11 a.m.
MATINS (Choral) ..... 10 a.m.
EVENSONG (Choral) ..... 4 p.m.
TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), at 8 p.m.
THE PASSION,
ACCORDING TO ST JOHN (Bach).

CHRIST CHURCH,
LEESON PARK.
STAINER'S CANTATA,
"THE CRUCIFIXION,"
GOOD FRIDAY EVENING, at 8.15 o'clock.
Soloists:
Mr. ROBERT McCULLAGH.
Mr. THOMPSON DAWSON.
Mr. WILLIAM SLATOR.

METHODIST CENTENARY CHURCH, STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.
HOLY WEEK SERVICES.
REV. R. LEE COLE, M.A., B.D.,
Will deliver Three Addresses on
"THE THREE CROSSES OF CALVARY,"
TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW and FRIDAY at 8

"OLIVET TO CALVARY"
Will be Sung in
ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BRAY,
On THURSDAY NEXT, at 8 p.m.,
BY AN AUGMENTED CHOIR.
Soloists.—Soprano, Miss A. Harding; Tenor, Mr. J. Quaile; Baritone, Mr. H. Yoakley. At the Organ—Miss M. Graham.
Silver Collection.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN
NOTICE TO MOTORISTS.

Notice is hereby given that the Office for the Registration and licensing of Motor Cars and the issue of Drivers' Licences will be closed from FRIDAY, 18th inst., to MONDAY, 21st inst., inclusive.
GERALD J. SHERLOCK,
Town Clerk.
Motor Registration Office, 26 Castle street, Dublin, 15th April, 1930. O.K.B.

THE PRO-CATHEDRAL.
HOLY WEEK CEREMONIES.
THIS (WEDNESDAY), TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY) and FRIDAY EVENINGS at 7.30
The Office of Tenebræ will be Recited, His Grace the Archbishop presiding.
On HOLY THURSDAY MORNING
High Mass at 9 o'clock, and His Grace will Pontificate and Consecrate the Holy Oils.
GOOD FRIDAY MORNING.
Mass of the Pre-sanctified at 11 o'clock, His Grace the Archbishop presiding.
HOLY SATURDAY.
High Mass at 9 o'clock.
EASTER SUNDAY.
High Mass at 12 o'clock, at which His Grace the Archbishop will preside.

IRISH ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTANTS, LTD.
By Order of the Council, they wish to notify intending Candidates that the EXAMINATIONS FOR PRELIMINARY, INTERMEDIATE and FINAL, will be held on 27th, 28th and 29th MAY, 1930.
Ladies are eligible for this Examination.
Latest date for application 1st May, 1930.
Particulars from George Munro, Hon. Secretary, 102.3 Grafton street, Dublin.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE SCHOOLS FOUNDED BY ERASMUS SMITH, Esq.
Chairman—The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Cashel and Waterford, D.D.
VALUABLE FIRST AND SECOND CLASS BOARDING SCHOLARSHIPS.
For Boys under 14 years of age on 1st August, 1929, tenable for three years, at their Grammar Schools.
Examination for above will be held (D.V.) On the 3rd and 4th JUNE NEXT.
Entrance Forms must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 21st of May next.
Entrance Forms and full particulars may be had on application to
ARTHUR L. B. MOORE, Registrar, 40 Harcourt street, Dublin.

PATENTS.
OTTER BOARD FOR FISHERY.
Irish Patent No. 265,820.
The owners are prepared to make arrangements whereby this invention may be adequately worked in the Irish Free State. Particulars obtainable from
CRUICKSHANK and CO.,
4 Palace street, Dublin.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS (IRELAND) ACT, 1904. 4 EDW. 7 CH. 9.
AND INTOXICATING LIQUOR ACT, 1927.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Take Notice that I intend to apply at the District Court, Bray, on 9th May, 1930, for a Renewal of the Certificate of Registration for the Delgany Golf Club under the provisions of the above quoted Acts.
The object of the Club is the promoting of Golf in the locality.
The Address of the Club is Delgany, Co. Wicklow.
Dated this 16th day of April, 1930.
E. BARRY, Secretary,
Delgany Golf Club, Co. Wicklow.

TAKE NOTICE—I, STEPHEN TALBOT, 29 Bayview avenue, intend to apply for Renewal of Bookmakers' Licence, course only.

COALS.

WALLACE BROS LTD.
TO-DAY'S CITY PRICES.

	Ton.	
BEST ORRELL	44/-	DISCOUNT 2/- PER TON CASH WITH SPECIAL ORDER LESS
BEST WIGAN	41/-	
BEST KITCHEN	38/-	
JEWEL COAL	35/-	

Small extra charges on deliveries outside city boundary and on quantities of less than one ton.
All Coals screened and free from slack.
STEAM COALS. COKE STOVE ANTHRACITE.
23 WESTMORELAND STREET
Telephone—21049 Dublin

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

ADVERTISEMENT INDEX.

	Page		Page
Amusements	6	Legal Notices	14
Apartments	13	Lost and Found	2
Auctions	14	Machinery	2
Bicycles	2	Medical Appointments	2
Business Premises	13	Miscellaneous	14
Company Notices	12	Money & Partnership	2
Cattle and Live Stock	13	Music, Pianos	2
Coals	6	Opticians	2
Contracts	14	Poultry, Eggs	13
Dogs	13	Public Notices	6
Dress	2	Representatives	2
Education	14	Seaside and Country	14
Fairs	14	Sea Trips	14
Fishing, Sporting	2	Shipping	14
Furniture	2	Stabling	13
Garden	13	Situations Vacant	2
Government Notices	6	Specific Articles	2
Hotels	3	Tuitions	2
Houses and Lands	14	Wireless	2
Houses to Let	13	Yachts	2
Legal Appointments	2		

Telephone—Dublin 22171

The Irish Times.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1930.

IRELAND.

There were 165 entries at the Mallow Bull Show yesterday, or 63 more than last year.—(Page 3.)

In the Northern House of Commons yesterday the Minister for Home Affairs stated that the Government had agreed to find the sum of £1,175 for the widening of a road in connection with the holding of the International Motor Race in Northern Ireland.—(Page 5.)

A Waterford man secured no fewer than twenty-six prizes at the Daffodil Show of the Royal Horticultural Society. See London Letter.—(Page 6.)

The Kingstown Urban Council last night unanimously passed a resolution calling upon the parliamentary representatives of the County of Dublin to support the bill for the creation of a coastal borough.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Snowden explained his Budget to wireless listeners, whom he addressed as "fellow-taxpayers."—(Page 7.)

Mr. Churchill was the principal speaker in the debate on the Budget in the House of Commons yesterday.—(Page 8.)

A spring offensive on the markets of the world will be launched by British motor manufacturers.—(Page 7.)

Mr. J. H. Thomas, in the House of Commons yesterday, announced the formation of a company with a capital of £6,000,000 for the purpose of reorganising and rationalising industry.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

Fifteen lives were lost in a cinema fire at Licata, Sicily.—(Page 7.)

Serious rioting occurred in Calcutta yesterday in connection with a cessation of work as a protest against the imprisonment of Nationalist leaders. Seven British officials were injured. Mr. Gandhi is now preaching a policy of "aggressive non-violence."—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Nottingham yesterday Bou-Saada won the Newark Handicap.—(Page 10.)

At Edinburgh Lucky Son won the Buccleugh Spring Handicap.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were irregular. Funds rallied after initial weakness. Motor shares improved.—(Page 12.)

In Lombard street overnight money was in more urgent demand, and the rate ran up to 3 per cent. and sometimes more. Discounts were firmer in tone. All but £59,000 of the £397,000 of Cape gold was bought by Germany.—(Page 12.)

Dublin Market was undecided. Courtaulds reacted sharply.—(Page 12.)

The Extinction of Wealth.

The expenditure side of Mr. Snowden's Budget reaches the huge figure of £871,000,000. Only half a century has passed since Mr. Gladstone lifted his hands and voice in horror at the prospect of a £200,000,000 Budget. He would be shocked if he were alive to-day, but we think that his graver concern would be, not the extent, but the incidence, of Mr Snowden's demand upon the British taxpayer. The Budget's sole addition to indirect taxation is the almost negligible tax on beer, and the bulk of the increased toll will be raised directly, not from all the payers of income tax, but from a mere fraction of that class. Some 2,150,000 persons are chargeable with income tax in Great Britain, but, as a result of abatements and allowances, not more than a quarter of them will be affected by Mr. Snowden's increase of sixpence in the standard rate. It is upon these half-million persons—with incomes of £500 a year and upwards—that virtually the whole burden of the new taxation falls. The screw, starting gently with the modest householder, turns with increasing ferocity until it pierces the very bowels of the man who, by inheritance or by his own toil and enterprise, is the possessor of great wealth. The class from which the Socialist Government will raise some £30,000,000 in this fashion represents one-fifty-seventh part of the British electorate and one-ninetieth part of the population of Great Britain. This small minority will be fleeced. The great majority of citizens, like the ninety and nine of the hymn, will lie safely in the shelter of the Socialist fold.

It is an easy, a popular and a fatal policy. On the economic side the merciless taxation of wealth must impair industry and trade. It discourages the enterprise that produces industry; it withdraws from the fruitful service of trade the money that is claimed for the State's bottomless purse. In this way Mr. Snowden's attack upon wealth will create unemployment. The remedy will be a further increase of direct taxation, with still further unemployment; and from that dismal rut there will be small chance of escape. On the social side the loss will be yet more formidable. England has thriven in the past through the character and energy of her upper and upper-middle classes. They have been the makers of her Empire, the founders of her commerce, the leaders of her forlorn hopes, the stabilising influence in all the crises of her affairs. To-day these classes have lost political power, and now the *fiat* of financial extermination has gone forth against them: the fate of England's superior classes is to be the fate of the British Navy. Into the place of this fallen aristocracy will step—such is the whole purpose of Socialist policy and legislation—the new proletariat, which will have a single function and two qualities. Its function will be to keep a Socialist Government in office; its qualities will be a vast appetite for doles and an utter indifference to the duties of citizenship. The untaxed voter of the new *régime* will have no personal interest in the cost of government.

Dr. Johnson said that writers who lay on the watch for novelty could have little hope of greatness; "for great things cannot have escaped former observation." He could not have foreseen the mind of modern England. Eighteenth century thinkers could not have imagined an age in which the teachings of history would be ignored or defied. The classics are out of fashion, but to-day they reward their lingering votaries with lively parallels to the course of modern politics. The British proletariat is reacting to Socialism precisely as the Athenian proletariat reacted to Cleon. The decline of character and discipline in England, the growth of doles, the increasing dependence on foreign supplies have their full and exact precedents in the history of the Roman Empire. Any scholar can turn to his Gibbon for passages which show how great dependencies were lost and how the leaders of rebellious peoples dared to press their arrogant claims upon the councils of empire. To-day, while English democracy demands and receives its *panem et circenses*, India is in incipient revolt and Egyptian extremists are browbeating the British Government. We hope and, perhaps, we may dare to believe that history, yet to be made, will not carry the parallels to their tragic end. The English people have shown before now a quality which both Greeks and Romans lacked. Having created a perilous emergency through their own folly, they have mastered it through a triumphant access of vigour and common-sense. On the survival of that quality depends the survival of the British Empire.

Atlantic Traffic.

The announcement that the Cunard Company proposes to build a new liner of very large size indicates that the race for speed supremacy in the Atlantic is about to be resumed. Having lost virtually their entire fleet of merchant ships after the War, the Germans are determined to recapture their trans-Atlantic trade, and to that end they have produced the Bremen and the Europa, sister ships, which have broken all existing "records" for speed. The Europa has crossed the Atlantic in four days, seventeen hours and six minutes, thus leaving the Mauretania a long way behind. Already Germany's challenge has been taken up by the White Star Line, which has a 60,000-ton ship on the stocks in Belfast. This new monster is expected to surpass the feat of the Europa, and her engines were built specially to enable her to smash the German "record." France and Italy also are making preparations for the launch of speedy liners. Only yesterday the Atlantique, a ship of 40,000 tons, was launched at St. Nazaire, but she will ply on the South American route, which demands not so much speed as comfort and stability. The Italians, it is said, have a liner in preparation which will be not only faster, but bigger, more comfortable and more efficient in every way than any other ship that ever has sailed the seas. It seems now, however, that the Cunard Company intends to "go one better" than anybody else. The new vessel will have a tonnage of at least 70,000, as against the Majestic's 56,000, which represents the largest tonnage afloat to-day. Her engines will develop the stupendous horse-power of 200,000, and she will be capable of a speed of at least thirty-two knots. If, and when, this great ship is launched, she probably will make mincemeat of the Europa's "record," but by that time—three years hence—other rivals, doubtless, will have established new figures. Thus the passion for speed continues to drive mankind to ever-increasing efforts. Sooner or later, of course, a limit will be reached, and then ship-designers will turn their attention to something else; but for the time being the liner that can cross the Atlantic in the shortest space of time will attract the richest custom. Many experts in shipbuilding affairs take the view that the Bremen and Europa already have over-stepped the mark, inasmuch as their running costs are too great. Obviously there would be no point in the building of "super" ships for Atlantic or any other crossings if they would result in financial loss; but the competition is so keen that for the moment even economic considerations must yield to the demand for speed. Ireland is likely to benefit from this development; for, although the new Cunarder will be built on the Clyde, the Belfast shipyards still are supreme.

Excavations at Kish.

The great advance of archæology in recent years is manifested by the fact that a temple at Kish, built by Nebuchadnezzar about B.C. 600, now is thought young enough to be destroyed in order that older remains beneath its foundations may be unearthed. An element of mystery surrounds the building of this temple, which is known to have been dedicated to Ninhil, the mother-goddess, and to some other deity, since, although bricks bearing the stamp of Nebuchadnezzar and of a later monarch, Nabonidus, the father of Belshazzar, have been discovered, none of the king's other inscriptions mentions it. This omission is unusual, and M. Watelin, who, in a learned volume, has described the building, confesses that this circumstance baffles him. It may be that, while the temple is being demolished, some further evidence will be discovered. Hopes that rich discoveries will reward the excavations in the "red stratum," in which the temple's foundations are laid, are high. Already an inscribed brick of Merodach-baladan, who revolted successfully from King Sargon of Assyria in B.C. 721, and established anew the Babylonian kingdom, has been found in the vicinity. Moreover, prospecting operations in the "red stratum" have revealed painted ware and neolithic implements, belonging to the days when Kish was founded before B.C. 5000. The possibilities of the proposed work are entrancing and may give us a new knowledge of the lives of the early Sumerians and the first incursions of the Semites. The banks of the Euphrates were the cradle of civilisation, and as long ago as B.C. 2000 Khammurabi had evolved a code of laws which displayed an astonishing grasp of legal necessities. Like English law, it was case-made, and was based on the decisions of judges in individual plaints. The Sumerian language survived for some time in Babylonian law courts—a proof of the excellence of the old Sumerian law. We await with interest the results of the new excavations.

A Phantom Pack.

Only a generation ago, when we were less sophisticated and probably pleasanter, we used to derive periodical thrills from spectral apparitions. Some families made a speciality of their ghosts, and in ancient manors and baronial halls the haunted room was a macabre attraction for all who were not expected to sleep in it. The "white bird" of the Oxenhams, whose appearance foretold a death in the family, has become famous in literature, since Charles Kingsley mentioned it in "Westward Ho!" and speculations about the character and habits of the Glamis ghost were an ever-fruitful source of interest in Edwardian drawing-rooms. Leprechauns and pixies trod the bogs and moors of Ireland and England, and embellished them by their apocryphal presence. We did not wish to meet them, but we liked to think that they were there. Science now forbids these amiable conceits, and so we welcome the news that the "Cwn annwn"—or "hounds of hell"—are abroad again in the Vale of Glamorgan. In spite of their grim name, it is refreshing to learn that old-fashioned ghosts manage to survive. An ancestor of Lieutenant-Colonel Prichard, of Pwllywrach, where the phantom pack is said to have been heard recently, employed a careless huntsman, who paid dearly for his fault. For three days he dallied at the Newport fair, and forgot to arrange that the hounds should be fed. As soon as he entered the kennels on his return the famished animals tore the wretched man to bits. The tale is sad, as facts that give rise to eerie legends usually are sad; but, if we must choose, we should prefer to meet King Charles stalking headless down Whitehall in the approved fashion rather than to conjure up an ectoplasm of the unhappy monarch in a stuffy room.

THE DIOCESE OF DOWN AND CONNOR.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore has made the following appointments:—

The Rev. Canon Manning, M.A., M.C., Rector of Holywood, to be Archdeacon of Down in succession to the Ven. Archdeacon A. W. Barton, B.D. (Bangor), now Bishop of Kilmore, Elphin and Ardagh; the Rev. T. B. Brown, M.A., Rector of Newtownards, to be Canon of Down Cathedral, in succession to Canon Manning; the Rev. J. C. Rutherford, B.A., Rector of Willowfield, to be Canon of Down Cathedral in succession to the Rev. Canon F. W. Austin, M.A. (St. Columba's, Knock), retired; and the Rev. William Beveridge, Curate of Willowfield, to be Curate-in-Charge of the Parish of Ardkeen, Co. Down, in succession to the late the Rev J. J. H. Scott, M.A.

The newly-appointed Archdeacon of Down, the Ven. Charles Campbell Manning, M.C., took his B.A. at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1896, and his M.A. in 1901. He was ordained at Carrickfergus in 1896. From 1900 till 1904 he was Curate of Holywood, and from 1903 till 1911 he was Rector of Muckamore, County Antrim.

Archdeacon Manning served with the Ulster Division as a Chaplain to the Forces for four years during the European War. He was wounded, mentioned in despatches, and was awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He was instituted Rector of Holywood in March, 1920, in succession to the Rev. Canon A. E. Ross, B.D. Since 1922 he has been Prebendary of Dunsford in Down Cathedral. In 1927 he succeeded Archdeacon Barton as Precentor.

The Rev. James Cooper Rutherford, B.A., is a graduate of Queen's University, Belfast, and was Curate of St. Aidan's, Belfast, from 1915 to 1918, and later Rector of that parish.

The Rev. Thomas Bradley Brown, Rector of Newtownards, is a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, where he took his B.A. (Senior Moderator in Logic and Ethics) in 1896. He was Wray Prizeman 1895, Downes Divinity Prizeman in 1897, and became M.A. in 1902. Ordained in 1897, he was Curate of Christ Church, Lisburn, 1897-1902; Organising Secretary to the Church Missionary Society for the North of Ireland 1902-13, Curate of Ballymena 1913-14, Incumbent of Drumgath with Drumballyroney 1914-19, since when he has been Rector of Newtownards.

GLORY OF THE FLOWER.

SPRING IN THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

The Botanic Gardens in Glasnevin are beginning to display the gay spring spirit on every side, trees showing a mist of green instead of bare branches, and there is colour in the flower borders.

A new piece of land is being planted and set out with flower beds on the far side of the river at the end of the Gardens, near the entrance gate, and will form a pleasant addition to the grounds.

Under the trees and in all the open spaces the daffodils sway and toss in the breeze—a shifting sea of yellow in every shade. Here and there wind flowers star the grass in the shaded nooks. Cherry trees of many species flutter their first frail sprays of blossom—rose and white. Already on the magnolia bushes a furry calyx or two has opened to reveal the great white bloom against the leafless branches of the shrub.

The pond is undergoing the process of spring cleaning, and men are engaged in clearing it out and making it fit for its summer array of water lilies and setting in order its edging of flower beds.

HOTHOUSE SPLENDOUR.

In the hothouses there is great splendour. Hippeastrums of enormous size, in crimson and red and pink, rear their heads proudly out of a setting of the humble but far sweeter mignonette. Calceolarias, in many gaudy shades, make a flaunting mass of fiery colour. There is something blatant about the calceolaria—something redolent of a Lord Mayor's procession in its superfluous opulence. The primulas and cinerarias alongside them, in their severe and slender grace, have an air of despising their plutocratic neighbours. Delicate indoor rhododendrons carry masses of exquisite faint-rose bloom, some of it already scattered; but, then, it falls so soon, both from the hothouse variety and the hardy outdoor rhododendron—a cinderella of a shrub that leaves the scene of gaiety early, lest disaster befall; too proud to remain when its first beauty of youth, shows signs of fading.

In contrast with these giants at one end of the hothouse that contains them is a stand with many tiny plants, whose names, as vouched by the labels, are in inverse proportion to their size—the smaller the plant the longer the name; scraps of rock plants, baby auriculas and primulas, and miniature replicas of many larger species.

WEATHER FORECAST

General Inference.—A ridge of high pressure crossing the British Isles is likely to maintain fair weather in most districts, apart from local showers. A depression moving North-eastwards across Iceland may, however, cause some rain or drizzle in the North-western districts of Scotland.

Ireland, all Districts.—Moderate Northerly to light variable winds; mainly fair; moderate day temperature; ground frost locally inland at night.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Moderate Northerly winds; fair, apart from local showers; sea moderate to slight.

Dixon and Hempenstall. Barometers and Thermometers. 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

April	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 10 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain. m.m.	Sun hours
9	29.864	44.0	52	44	38	E.N.E.	1.2	—
10	30.017	42.0	56	42	42	W.	—	6.8
11	29.730	47.1	55	40	31	W.	2.3	2.3
12	29.708	44.2	52	42	38	W.	1.5	9.0
13	29.824	43.7	49	42	40	W.	2.3	3.0
14	30.00	45.8	53	40	37	W.	2.5	9.4
15	30.216	45.8	52	38	34	N.W.	Trace	7.9

THE SUN.

To-day... Rises	6.25	Sets	8.26
To-morrow... „	6.23	„	8.28
Lighting-up Time			9.26

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.

To-day.... Morning	2.8	Afternoon	2.31
To-morrow... „	2.40	„	2.58

COURT AND PERSONAL.

Princess Marie Louise, who has been making a tour in the Argentine and Brazil during the past couple of months, returned to England yesterday in the s.s. Almanzora. Her Royal Highness left Southampton at once by train for London, and is in residence at Schomberg House, Pall Mall.

To-day the King and Queen of Spain will arrive in Seville. They will stay at the Real Alcazar, and their party will include the Prince of the Asturias, Don Jaime, Don Juan, Don Gonzalo, the Infanta Beatrice, the Infanta Cristina and the Queen's brother, the Marquis of Carisbrooke.

The Crown Prince of Italy has recovered from the bronchial cold from which he was suffering recently, and has resumed command of his regiment, the 92nd Infantry, which is stationed in Turin.

The Duke and Duchess of Northumberland have left London for Albury Park, their place near Guilford, where they will have a family party for Easter. The Marquis of Zetland is making a short stay in Edinburgh, but will join the Marchioness of Zetland and their family to-day at Aske, where they will spend Easter. Viscountess Elibank is making a motor tour through the English Midlands, but will join Viscount Elibank in Selkirkshire before Easter. Lord Forres left London yesterday for the Continent, and will be away for some time.

The Earl and Countess of Bective have joined the Marquis and Marchioness of Headfort at Headfort, Kells, for Easter; their other guests will include Sir Thomas Stafford and General Sir William Hickie. Lord Adare has arrived at Newmarket from Ireland, where he spent some days.

The Governor of Malta, General Sir John Du Cane, and Lady Du Cane have been making a short stay on the Riviera, and will leave Marseilles on Friday for the Palace, Malta. The Countess of Seafield and Mr. Studley-Herbert have left for Gibraltar to meet the Dowager Countess of Seafield on her return from Africa. Major-General Sir William Hickie has been staying at Monte Carlo, where the English visitors included Earl Fitzwilliam, the Countess of Londesborough, Lord and Lady Nunburnholme, Rhoda Countess of Carlisle, Lord and Lady Robert Innes-Ker, the Hon. Sir Victor and Lady Stanley and Lady Parsons.

The Countess of Limerick gave birth to a son and heir in London on Monday. Both are doing well.

Many well-known people have promised to take part in the Egyptian *tableaux* which Lady Newnes is organising in aid of the Flinders Petrie Excavation Fund at the Piccadilly Theatre next month. The performers will include Prince Galitzine, Lady Flavia Gifford, Lady Ossulston, Lady Leeds, the Hon. Kitty Lawrence, the Misses Le Bas, Sir Howard d'Egville, Mr. Bernard Hooper, Mr. C. Handcock and Mr. R. Cleveland-Stevens.

The engagement is announced, and a marriage will take place in August, between William Henry Wallace Little, B.A., T.C.D., of the Malayan Education Service, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. John Little, of Coolnavee, Foynes, Co. Limerick, and Alfreda Kathleen, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Alfred Halliday, of Mount Auburn, Monkstown avenue, Dublin.

An engagement is announced between Charles George Powell, younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. R. Powell, of Dublin, and The Lawns, Weymouth, and Amy Florence, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Logan, of Bella Vista, Warrenpoint, Co. Down, and The Mount College, Congleton, Cheshire.

The marriage arranged between William Arthur, only son of Mrs. Ruddell and the late Alfred Ruddell, 18 Ashdale road, Terenure, and Florence Alice Warburton, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Mathews, 3 Upper Cherryfield avenue, Sandford road, Dublin, will take place at Charleston road Methodist Church on Saturday, 10th May.

The marriage arranged between Gerald L. Davidson, of the Ceylon Civil Service, only son of the late W. E. Davidson, R.N., and Clodagh, only child of Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. Pennefather, R.A.M.C., will take place at Kilworth on May 21st.

Dr. C. L. McDonogh has left 37 Fitzwilliam place until 25th April.

Dr. Patrick O'Farrell has left 21 Rutland square for a few weeks.

Dr. T. G. Wilson has left 26 Upper Fitzwilliam street for a week.

Pension Fund Gardens, Kildare.—Sunday, April 20th, the Hon. Bryan Bourke, Palmerstown, Kill. Admission 1s. Tea, 1s., at Miss Culshaw's, Johnstown Inn.

Switzers are showing an exclusive collection of Ladies' Beautiful Black Coats in large sizes suitable for young Matrons. The materials include Wool Georgette, Crêpe Marocain and Wool Romain, which, being so light in weight, are ideal for Summer wear. At Holmes'—New Gloves and Hosiery for Easter. All the Best Makes. New Spring Shades. Charming selection of Neckwear and Scarves. Moderate prices.—W. Holmes and Co., 59-71 South Great George's street.

Chancellors and Son—Wedding and Engagement Rings. Special value. Catalogue free.—7 Grafton street.

Robert and Co., Ltd., of Grafton street, are showing a nice collection of Exclusive Gowns, Coats, Knitwear, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Lingerie, Neckwear and Novelties for Easter.

Advice as to Sale.—Before Selling or Buying Pictures, Old Silver, Glass, China, Furniture, Books, Jewellery, and Chattels of all kinds, those concerned should obtain the best advice as to values. For qualified expert opinion apply to Bennett and Son, Limited, Auctioneering and Valuing Consultants, 6 Ormond quay, Upper, Dublin. Founded 1803. 'Phone 376.

For Easter—A new Tuck-in Blouse actually made by Walpoles would surely please. Buy them at Walpoles, of Suffolk street.

Hair tinted to the correct shade by experts with all the best dyes and hennas from blonde to black.—Maison Prost, Ltd.

Handsome coat in nut brown wool georgette with high rolling collar in summer fur. Price 9½ gns. at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals—James Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Ian Robertson, Drummond Lambert, T. S. E. Batterbee, K.C.; Edwin Sinclair, H. M. Sinclair, C. D'Arcy, P. Webster, D. MacGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Acton, Miss Mary Power, Mrs. E. M. Knowles, George Langran, Mrs. Norman Johnson, Master Patrick Johnson,

SERIOUS RIOTING IN CALCUTTA.

BRITISH OFFICIALS INJURED : TRAMCARS BURNED.

STREETS PATROLLED BY ARMOURED CARS.

"AGGRESSIVE NON-VIOLENCE" GANDHI'S NEW POLICY.

SERIOUS rioting occurred in Calcutta yesterday, when students and others observing the hartal, or mourning strike, as a protest against the imprisonment of Nationalist leaders, endeavoured to stop the tramways and other traffic. Additional armed police were called out, and armoured cars patrolled the streets.

Two tramcars were set on fire, and the fire brigade was stoned, one English officer being very seriously injured. Seven British officials in all were injured, and there were numerous admissions to hospital as the result of the clashes between the police and the rioters. In the afternoon the situation was described as being "under control."

Meantime, Mr. Gandhi has been outlining a more pugnacious form of "civil disobedience," which he styles "aggressive non-violence." He declares that women ought not to take part with the men in the defence of the salt pans.

Fines, instead of sentence of imprisonment, were imposed on two Nationalist leaders in Madras, and, as they declined to pay, their motor cars were seized by the police as they left the courthouse.

MOB STONE FIRE BRIGADE.

ENGLISHMAN IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
CALCUTTA, Tuesday.

A *hartal* is usually a passive affair, consisting of a voluntary suspension of trade and other activities for a fixed period as a sign of mourning, but serious developments occurred here to-day in connection with the *hartal* organised as a protest against the imprisonment of the Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the National Congress, and of Mr. Sen Gupta, the Mayor of Calcutta.

Not content with ceasing work themselves, crowds of students and carters endeavoured to prevent anybody else from working. They placed obstacles on the rails to stop the tramway service, and two tramcars were burned in the southern section of the city. In the northern area students held up tramcars and cut off their trolley ropes.

ARMED POLICE ON DUTY.

The authorities quickly took steps to deal with the situation, which, in a brief period, became very menacing. Extra police, fully armed, were posted in all the important centres, and armoured cars patrolled the streets.

Attempts were made to interfere with traffic in various parts of the city, and there were numerous clashes between the police and the crowds before the latter were dispersed. The streets were littered with brickbats, road "metal," sheet iron and broken clubs.

When the Fire Brigade arrived to endeavour to save the burning tramcars they were attacked by the mob, and Mr. Durrant, an English Fire Brigade officer, sustained a fracture of the skull. He is at present in hospital, and there is very faint hope of his recovery. Several other members of the Brigade were injured.

Thirteen Sikhs, two of whom were wounded, were afterwards arrested. This is stated to be the first time in Calcutta's history that the Fire Brigade has been attacked.

ENGLISH GIRL INJURED.

In all, seven British officials were injured during the rioting, and many persons were admitted to hospital. Miss Dench, a London girl, daughter of the Station Superintendent at Sealdeh, is in hospital, badly cut and bruised by stones and other missiles.

It appears that, against the advice of the police, she tried to dash through the riot area on her motor cycle, but her way was blocked by a mob, and she had to run for her life, amid a hail of road metal. Her motor cycle was seized and burned by the rioters.

SHOTS FIRED AT MOB

There has been one case of firing by the police. A European sergeant opened fire to save an injured fellow-sergeant, who was being attacked by Sikhs in South Calcutta. Two of the mob were wounded.

One Bengali youth was arrested for striking Mr. F. D. Bartley, Deputy Commissioner.

Early in the afternoon the authorities got the situation under control.

SHORTAGE OF PRISON VANS.

BENGAL DOCTORS AND THE MEDICAL COUNCIL.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
CALCUTTA, Tuesday, 10.30 p.m.

Sixteen students arrested yesterday evening were brought before a special magistrate at Alipore to-day on charges of rioting, unlawful assembly and violating police orders. One pleaded "guilty," and prayed for mercy. Two pleaded "not guilty." The rest refused to make any statement at all. They were remanded till the 22nd inst.

The special tribunal appointed to try the persons charged in connection with the Alipore bomb case has adjourned for lack of prison vans to bring the accused persons to court and also of sergeants for the escort.

At a meeting of Indian medical practitioners in Bengal to-night it was decided that no attempts should be made to request the General Medical Council of Great Britain to reconsider its decision not to recognise Indian degrees, but it was decided, in order to record a protest against the "undeserved slur" on the Indian medical graduates, and in order to develop the resources of India, that all Indian practitioners should be recommended to utilise Indian medical drugs and appliances as far as possible, or, where overseas goods are essential, should import them from countries other than Great Britain.

FINES INSTEAD OF IMPRISONMENT.

MOTOR CARS SEIZED FOR PAYMENT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
MADRAS, Tuesday.

Mr. Prakasam, the former member of the Legislative Assembly, who has been prominent during the past few days in organising violation of the Salt Laws here, and Mr. Nageswara Rao, editor of the paper *Andhra Patrika*, another leader of civil disobedience in Madras City, were both convicted this afternoon under the Salt Act, and fined five hundred rupees (£37 10s.) each.

Both pleaded guilty, and Mr. Prakasam added that he broke the law deliberately.

The Magistrate asked: "Do you wish to express regret?" to which the accused men replied: "None at all. Not on this side of life."

SWIFT JUSTICE.

Both men refused to pay their fines, whereupon they were warned that their property would be attached. The threat was carried out sooner than they expected, for as they were leaving the courthouse the police seized their motor cars on a distraint warrant issued by the magistrate. The machines will be sold at auction by the authorities to raise the money for the fines.

This is the first salt law case in which a fine, without the alternative of imprisonment, has been imposed.

Mr. Nageswara Rao addressed a meeting on leaving the court. He declared that, although his motor car had been attached, he would continue to disobey the salt law, even if all his property were taken away by the Government.

IF GANDHI IS ARRESTED.

Mr. Prakasam exhorted the people to be prepared to court imprisonment in thousands if Mr. Gandhi were arrested.

Six persons have been sentenced to terms ranging from four to six months, under the Salt Act, at Mangalore.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
KARACHI, Tuesday.

A *hartal* was observed here to-day as a protest against the imprisonment of Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the National Congress. Intimidated by members of the Congress Party, the Hindu shops and markets closed.

THE MAHATMA'S NEW POLICY.

"AGGRESSIVE NON-VIOLENCE" EXPLAINED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
NAVSARI, Tuesday.

Addressing himself to the men, Mr. Gandhi outlined a more aggressive form of disobedience against the Salt Law, which, for want of a better name, he called "aggressive non-violence."

"Hitherto," said the Mahatma, "I asked you to resist the snatching of salt by the police from your closed fists, and to suffer mutely and weakly whatever injuries the police might inflict on you. If you have got the strength for suffering and faith in your mission, I want to go many steps further."

Pointing to the salt pans prepared by the volunteers, Mr. Gandhi said: "I like henceforth to regard you as trustees or guardians, not merely of the precious national wealth locked up in your fists, but of the whole treasure now preparing in the salt pans. Defend that treasure with your life, if that be the price you have to pay for it. When the police come to raid these pans, surround them and do not let the police touch them until they have overpowered you by sheer brute force. From your sufferings will rise into being, not only *purnaswaraj* [complete independence], but a non-violent army for its defence."

WHERE WOMEN ARE NOT WANTED.

The Mahatma then declared that women ought not to take part alongside the men in the defence of the salt pans. "I still give the Government credit that they will not make war upon our women," he added. "It would be wrong on our part to provoke them to do so. This is a man's fight, and, so long as the Government confine their attention to the men, there will be time enough for the women to court assaults when the Government have crossed the limit. Let it not be said of us that the men sought to shelter behind the women, well knowing that they would be safe if they took the women with them in what, for want of a better name, I will call 'aggressive non-violence.'"

"Women have, in the programme I have placed before them, enough work and to spare," concluded Mr. Gandhi, "and all the adventure and risk they are capable of undertaking."

AN INVITATION TO BOMBAY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"I am hourly needed in Gujerat to consolidate my work," Mr. Gandhi has replied to a telegram which he has received from the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee inviting him to Bombay. He adds, however: "But I will come when I am absolutely needed."

SOVIET CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

OPENING OF A BRITISH SECTION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
MOSCOW, Tuesday.

The official Tass Agency states that the ceremonial opening of the British section of the All-Union Western Chamber of Commerce took place to-day.

The ceremony was attended by Litvinoff, Acting Commissioner for Foreign Affairs; by Khinchuk, Chairman of the Council of the Chamber of Commerce, and by Sir Esmond Ovey, the British Ambassador.

MOTOR TRADE PLANS.

NEW OFFENSIVE ON WORLD'S MARKETS.

AMALGAMATION ANTICIPATED.

British motor manufacturers are about to make a "spring offensive" on the markets of the world, now that Mr. Snowden has set their fears at rest regarding the McKenna duties.

An official of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said: "British manufacturers hope to make this a 'record' year, and the fact that the McKenna duties have been retained will enable manufacturers to concentrate on capturing the overseas markets. There is every indication that they will be successful.

"The branch offices opened in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa by the British section of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders are proving of very great value in keeping the home factories informed of market conditions and supplying them with information, as well as carrying on propaganda for British products.

"Already the industry employs considerably more than a quarter of a million people, and I think there is every likelihood of that figure being greatly increased when the various development schemes and factory extensions are in full swing. It is not unlikely that there may be some important and interesting amalgamations in the motor world very shortly."

The latest figures show that British motor exports exceed imports by £1,007,390 for the first three months of the year, exports of vehicles and accessories being valued at £2,584,614, and imports at £1,577,224.

Several manufacturers, it is understood, propose to produce special overseas models of the type which appeals to the Dominions' motorists. They will be built only for export.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

The commercial vehicle industry is already "forging ahead" in the words of a member of a large manufacturing firm. "One manufacturer has sold 1,150 new type 'buses and coaches since the Commercial Vehicle Show in November last year," he said.

"The general sales manager of another firm has just left on an extensive tour of South America to investigate new methods of distribution, and generally to study the market conditions and requirements.

"An example of the way in which British manufacturers are studying their overseas customers' needs is the provision of left-hand drive for countries where the rule of the road is 'keep to the right.'

"Ingenious design both in the vehicle itself and in the assembly plant has made it possible for left hand drive to be fitted, necessitating only one extra machining operation."

THE WORLD'S WAGES.

AMERICAN WORKERS PAID BEST.

FREE STATE SEVENTH ON LIST.

Professor J. H. Richardson, recently appointed to the Chair of Industrial Relations at Leeds University, gave details of the relative value of wages paid to workers in different countries in a paper read at a meeting of the Royal Statistical Society in London last night. Comparisons of wages in different countries are often made by converting money wages from foreign countries into sterling by the rates of exchange, but this may give misleading results owing to differences in the cost of living, he said.

Comparisons should be by means of real wages—the purchasing power of the workers' money wages in relation to the commodities they ordinarily consume. On this basis he gave the following table of comparisons, calculated on the average hourly wage of adult workers in typical occupations:—

United States	197
Canada	165
Australia	148
Sweden	108
Denmark	107
Great Britain	100
Irish Free State	97
Netherlands	87
Germany	78
Switzerland	77

He pointed out that in the United States and Canada the figures would be several points lower if allowance were made for high rents, and in the United States a figure of 160 would be more representative for the general level of wages, because workers in the particular occupations covered were strongly organised, and their wages were considerably higher than those paid to workers in many other occupations in America.

A NEW CUNARDER.

PLANS FOR A GIANT VESSEL.

"No contracts have been placed for a new Cunard liner, but plans are in hand for building another vessel for trans-Atlantic service." The Liverpool manager of the Cunard Line made this official statement yesterday with regard to a report that orders had been placed for a new Cunarder, which it was thought would regain for the line the blue riband of the Atlantic, held so long by the Mauretania.

Full details of the new liner are not available, but she will not be an oil-driven vessel, though it is expected her engines will develop astonishing horse-power—200,000. "It is impossible to say the speed of the vessel at present," added the official. "With regard to regaining the blue riband, this is largely a question of economics. There is an economic speed to be attained, and if someone else has reached that before us, it is impossible for us to go beyond that limit. Whether the limit has been reached is not yet known."

It is understood that the tonnage of the vessel is unlikely to be as great as 70,000 tons, but the vessel will embrace all the new inventions and improvements.

A THOUSAND FEET LONG.

The plans of the new Cunarder show, according to *Syren and Shipping*, a three-funnelled cruiser-stern vessel a thousand feet long on the waterline, 115 feet beam, with designed speed on measured mile of 32 knots. The machinery is to consist of quadruple screw-geared turbines. She will carry first, second and tourist class passengers and emigrants, and practically all first class state-rooms will have bath-rooms attached. A novel feature is a double-tiered smokeroom with balcony.

THE DUCHESS OF YORK.

The following official statement was issued from 145 Piccadilly, London, W., yesterday:—"H.R.H. the Duchess of York has cancelled her forthcoming engagements, and she is not undertaking any further functions during the summer."

KINGSTOWN'S DEMAND.

COASTAL BOROUGH WANTED

DEPUTIES ASKED TO SUPPORT BILL.

A resolution calling upon the parliamentary representatives of the County of Dublin to support the bill now before the Oireachtas for the creation of a coastal borough was adopted unanimously last night at the adjourned monthly meeting of the Kingstown Urban Council.

The Chairman (Mr. William Morrissey) said that since their last meeting a matter of very great importance had arisen concerning the township. The Minister for Local Government had withdrawn from the Greater Dublin Bill the clause dealing with the setting up of the coastal borough of Dun Laoghaire. A Parliamentary Committee, consisting for the most part of opponents to the bill, had been convened to consider the whole matter. They had now reached a stage when they must request the county deputies to support the bill, and he moved a resolution to that effect.

SIX YEARS AGO.

Mr. J. M. Devitt, seconding, said that for many years the people responsible for the local government of Dun Laoghaire and Blackrock realised the great advantage that would follow from the amalgamation of these districts and Dalkey into one area for administration. In 1924 they prepared and lodged with the Senate a bill to unite these districts into one borough. Informed by the Minister for Local Government that a Commission was being set up to inquire into the Greater Dublin project, the promoters did not proceed further with the bill.

This matter had been before the inhabitants for six years, and, irrespective of political difficulties or class interests, the vast majority of the electors favoured the change. When the Minister for Local Government introduced his bill the Councils of Dun Laoghaire, Blackrock, Dalkey and Killiney informed him that his proposals were approved of by them as representing the electors of their districts, and they ratified the proposals relating to the coastal borough almost with unanimity.

The Dail contended that its functions were governed by the will of the people. It was, therefore, not unreasonable to request the deputies representing the County of Dublin to withdraw their opposition to the coastal borough and to support the Minister's proposal.

CASE OF LONDON.

It had been stated that to establish a borough so close to Dublin would detract from the dignity and importance of the city. This assertion could not be defended, inasmuch as the growth and development of a successful health and pleasure resort within reach of the city would have the effect of adding considerably to Dublin's attractions without in any way interfering with its importance. London consisted of a large number of boroughs, which functioned side by side without any difficulty.

It would seem to be more appropriate for the Dail to encourage the growth of urban districts and their development into boroughs rather than to retard their progress. Suggestions had been made that these areas should be included in the city boundaries. Should this happen it would be a calamity for the urban districts, and would retard and delay their development.

Clontarf was added to the City of Dublin thirty years ago, and was left neglected until quite recently. The various problems peculiar to city administration would absorb the time of the City Council and its officers, and the affairs of the coastal townships would suffer.

If representation were to be made in proportion to population these urban districts probably would have on the City Council one or two members, who never could succeed in obtaining for their districts the special attention which they required.

DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS.

It had been stated that the coastal townships owed their existence to Dublin. The inhabitants said that the growth of these districts was due to their position by the seaside, to their healthy surroundings, and to the development of the local business. There was no greater community of interests between Dublin and Dun Laoghaire than there was between Dublin and Bray or Greystones, or between any city and any seaside resort.

TOWNSHIP'S SERVICES.

Mr. M. F. O'Brien said that, lest the comparative silence of the Council might be construed as a sneaking support of the opposition to the creation of the Dun Laoghaire Borough, he thought it only right to point out that the township had tackled the housing question many years ago, before other townships awoke to their responsibilities. The rents of these houses were lower than in neighbouring districts, and the Council never had stopped building houses.

The township had an excellent supply of water from the Vartry, and had its own electric lighting system until it was taken over by the Electricity Supply Board. Wash-houses, public baths, hospitals and public libraries were provided; social services were in existence, and the sinking fund on the main drainage scheme was now paid off.

He mentioned these matters because some of the City and County members of the Dail did not seem to be conversant with them. Deputy Good, who opposed the merging of Rathmines and Pembroke with Dublin, now sought to have Dun Laoghaire merged into the City Borough.

"FIGHT TO THE LAST."

Mr. Mallins said that Dun Laoghaire had the lowest rates of any of the township around, and this opposition to the coastal borough should be fought to the very last.

Mr. O'Donnell said that this opposition was merely a pawn in the political game. If their views on the borough were not considered they should address the people of the district by holding a series of public meetings.

Dr. Merrin and Mr. Bartley also supported the resolution.

Mr. Dooge said that they could not expect the Government, in face of the opposition of the Independent Party, led by Mr. Good and Professor Thrift, to go forward with the bill as it was.

The resolution, as stated, was adopted unanimously.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY.

DISCUSSIONS AT FOREIGN OFFICE.

Negotiations in connection with the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty were resumed at the British Foreign Office last night, when the British and Egyptian delegations again met in conference.

Nahas Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, and his colleagues were met by Mr. Arthur Henderson, the Foreign Secretary; Lord Passfield, Dominions Secretary; Mr. Tom Shaw, Minister for War; Lord Thomson, Air Minister; Sir Percy Loraine, British High Commissioner for Egypt, and officials of the Foreign Office.

Monday's session lasted until 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

Discussions lasted over two hours last night, and Nahas Pasha and his colleagues left the Foreign Office about 7 o'clock.

RATIONALISING INDUSTRIES.

£6,000,000 SCHEME.

LORD PRIVY SEAL'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

A question put by Commander Kenworthy, in the House of Commons yesterday, enabled the Lord Privy Seal (Mr. J. H. Thomas) to supplement the announcement made in his recent speech at Manchester, to the effect that "The City" had undertaken to provide money for the reorganisation and rationalisation of industry.

The Lord Privy Seal said that he was glad to be able to announce that a company had that day been registered at Somerset House, under the name of the Bankers' Industrial Development Company, with a nominal capital of £6,000,000, divided into 45 "A" shares and 15 "B" shares of £100,000 each.

The company had the support of a very considerable proportion of the most influential banking and financial institutions of the country, by whom the "A" shares had been subscribed. The "B" shares of the company had been subscribed by the Securities Management Trust, Ltd.

THE DIRECTORATE.

The directorate of the new company was honorary, and was as follows:—

The Right Hon. Montague Norman, Chairman;

Sir Guy Granet, who would also act as alternate to Mr. Norman.

Baron Bruno Schroder, with Major Albert Pam as alternate.

Mr. A. H. Wagg, with Mr. Nigel Campbell as alternate.

Mr. E. R. Peacock.

Mr. C. Bruce Gardner, Managing Director for the Securities Management Trust, Ltd.

In addition to the Board of Directors, the Lord Privy Seal continued, the company will have the services of an Advisory Council, on which a number of influential persons engaged in financial business will be invited to serve. The Advisory Council will have no executive duties to perform, but their services, either collectively or individually, will be available to the Board of Directors in a consultative capacity.

The object of the company is to receive and consider the schemes submitted by the basic industries of this country for the purpose of their rationalisation, either by industry or by regions. In the case of schemes which may be approved, arrangements will be made for the provision, in one way or another, and through existing agencies, of such money as may seem to be essential.

[Neither the directors of the company nor the members of the advisory council will receive any remuneration for their services. The company's business address is 5 Lothbury, E.C. 2.]

Replying to an inquiry by Commander Kenworthy as to what steps would be taken to safeguard the position of displaced workpeople, Mr. Thomas referred to an answer given by the Prime Minister on 5th February. In this answer Mr. Macdonald said that it would not be practicable to identify, among the unemployed, those whose unemployment was attributable to disarmament and rationalisation.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

When the Lord Privy Seal talks about the money being supplied through existing agencies, asked Commander Kenworthy, does that mean that when this company approves the schemes of rationalisation, we will be consulted with a view to guaranteeing loans by the State?

Mr. Thomas—In so far as State money is concerned, it is not intended to be, and I hope will not be, involved. (Opposition cheers.)

In that case, where does the Government come in with regard to this company? asked Commander Kenworthy, amid a cheer from the Left Wing Labour members.

There were Opposition cheers when Mr. Thomas replied—So far as the money is concerned, the Government does not come in. I announced, in a speech at Manchester, he went on, in reply to much criticism about the action of the bankers, that money could, and would, be found for reorganisation and rationalisation. I was asked in this House what I meant by "the City," and many other questions. I have given the answer which is supplementary to my Manchester speech.

Mr. Hammersley (Conservative, Stockport)—Are we to take it that what is intended is that the reorganisation of the basic industries is only to take place with the approval of this Council?

Mr. Thomas—On the contrary, I hope—in fact, I know—that there are a number of schemes being considered to-day of reorganisation. When I am consulted I give help towards them. I announce this as another stage in that reorganisation on the financial side that I announced previously.

THE SECURITIES TRUST.

The Securities Management Trust, which has subscribed for the "B" shares of the new company, was founded last year to deal with credits for industry, and to assist manufacturers and distributors to develop the sale of their products. Its formation was generally recognised as a move by "The City" to help Mr. Thomas in his schemes for improving trade and reducing unemployment. Last month it was announced that Mr. Charles Bruce Gardner had accepted an exclusive appointment as managing director.

The Colonial Advisory Committee, which was appointed last July to consider schemes likely to aid and develop agriculture and industry in the Colonies, has issued its first report. During seven months there were sixty applications from twenty-five separate Colonial Administrations for assistance from the Colonial Development Funds. In a majority of cases the Committee were able to make a favourable recommendation. The cost of the projects approved to the end of February was £6,629,494, spread over a period of five years. The expenditure to be incurred in Great Britain in connection with the projects is £2,238,117. The total assistance to be provided from the fund was £1,369,632.

EXPORT TRADE.

Mr. R. A. Taylor (Labour, Lincoln) asked whether the Government would provide guarantees for the export trade, where expenditure abroad would promote employment at home.

Mr. J. H. Thomas said that the assistance considered proper by the Government was already available under the Exports Credits (Guarantees) Scheme, a bill to extend the duration of which was now before the House.

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST IN CINEMA FIRE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
ROME, Tuesday.

A fire broke out during a performance at a cinema in Licata, Sicily, last night. The theatre was full of adults and children, and fifteen lives were lost in a panic that followed. A number of persons were injured.

A strip of film bursting into flame in the operator's box was the cause of the fatal panic. The fire did not spread beyond the operator's box, but the flames terrified the young people packing the balcony of the threatre.

At this moment the electric light failed, and in the ensuing total darkness the audience fought madly to reach the exits.

All the victims of the panic, whose ages range between 12 and 18 years, were either suffocated or crushed to death.

LATE NEWS.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH "THE TIMES."

REFLECTIONS ON THE BUDGET.

WHAT THE TAXPAYER RESENTS.

In a leading article *The Times* to-day observes:—During the interval which has elapsed since the Budget speech, opinion in the country has had time to crystallise a little. The first impressions of Monday afternoon have, perhaps, been revised here and there in detail, but in the main the depressing sensations have persisted. Whatever relief may have been felt at the rigidly orthodox protection accorded to the Sinking Fund has been entirely obliterated by the dismal prospect of increased taxation devoted to no constructive purpose. What the taxpayer most resents is that twelve years after the conclusion of the War, at a time when the other great nations are steadily reducing their taxation, the contributions extracted from his pocket have actually been increased, with nothing to show for it all but an extension of the dole. It may be admitted at once, in fairness to Mr. Snowden, that on the technical side his second Budget possesses a number of the duller, but none the less essential, virtues, the absence of which most critics of our public finances have in recent years had reason to regret.

To make the taxpayer pay his bills is eminently right and proper. It may even, in certain circumstances, be magnificent; but it is not in itself economy, and economy of the most rigid kind is the one thing which the country has for years most urgently needed. Meanwhile, the highest hope that Mr. Snowden holds out to the over-burdened citizen is that with luck it may not be necessary next year to add to the load. In the debate on the Budget resolutions yesterday Mr. Churchill rightly treated this aspiration of his successor, which, no doubt, was sincere, with a certain degree of healthy scepticism, fully justified by the subsequent remarks of Mr. Maxton. But the satisfaction that Mr. Snowden may cull from the displeasure of Mr. Maxton and some other of the more extreme members of his party must be very limited; for the truth is that his Budget seems to have pleased no one.

BEARERS OF THE BURDEN.

As a matter of national politics the Budget is even more objectionable, adds *The Times*. By exempting smaller incomes from any increase in taxation, and throwing the whole burden of inflated expenditure upon the shoulders of a steadily narrowing class, Mr. Snowden has aggravated one of the most disquieting tendencies of post-war democracy, namely—the growing divorce of representation from taxation. During the past ten years the relief of larger and larger sections of the electorate from any share in the fiscal consequences of their voting by the progressive remission of direct taxation has been the principal cause of the alarming growth in public expenditure.

THE DISAPPOINTED PROPHET.

MR. GANDHI STILL A FREE MAN.

The arrest and conviction of Mr. Sen Gupta, the Swarajist Mayor of Calcutta, for publicly reading aloud seditious literature, have been followed by a violent outbreak of rioting, in which the police and the fire brigade were attacked and roughly handled, tramcars were stoned and burnt, and the streets were only cleared with difficulty by the police, remarks *The Times* editorially. On the other side of India the Hindu traders of Bombay have closed their shops and offices in protest against the conviction of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the National Congress, and Mr. Gandhi's chief lieutenant, on a charge, which he admitted, of breaking the Salt Laws. A number of other manufacturers and vendors of illicit salt have been sentenced to imprisonment, but Mr. Gandhi remains at large—to his manifest annoyance. The decision of the Indian Government to leave him unarrested as long as possible has naturally led to criticism. Legalists, shocked by his defiance of the law, and naturally and properly alarmed by the support given to the Mahatma by the ignorant and the young, deplore the failure of the authorities to arrest the prophet of civil disobedience; the police and the magistrates, burdened by new and heavy responsibilities, would probably agree with them. But, as a well-informed correspondent pointed out in an article on Mr. Gandhi's campaign, which appeared in our columns on Monday, the Government of India have excellent political reasons for holding their hand as long as possible.

Mr. Gandhi's sole object is to wreck the coming conference between the British Government, the Indian States and the political leaders of British India. He knows that the Viceroy's announcement of the conference has rallied a body of moderate Indian opinion to its support. He knows also that he enjoys a peculiar prestige in Hindu India, even among his political opponents. Among the politically minded he is the living symbol of a natural desire for self-determination, to the devout of all classes—and India remains a country of devotees—he is a prophet honoured even in his own country. He believed when he started on his slow march to the sea at Dandi that he would be arrested, and that his arrest would arouse a storm which would sweep the moderates into the extremist camp.

MUCH DISAPPOINTED.

So far Mr. Gandhi has been largely disappointed. He has not been arrested, nor, though some moderate leaders have shown manifest signs of nervousness, has there been any such general movement in favour of civil disobedience as attended his earlier campaigns. He is isolated. Pandit Motilal Nehru, the only political leader of note, who supported his declaration of independence for India at Lahore, is known to disapprove of the launching of the civil disobedience movement, for which Mr. Gandhi himself declared India was unready less than four months ago. He has always sought to win sympathy for his political and social teachings in this and in other countries, notably in America, and, unlike earlier prophets, he has courted advertisement fully as eagerly as he has welcomed adversity.

For all his stage management, for all his mastery of the appeal to sentiment, there is no indication that his performances on the beach of Dandi have aroused more than an amused curiosity or strengthened the cause of Indian nationalism abroad.

PROTECTING BRITISH CONSUMERS.

COUNCIL TO REVIEW PRICES.

Mr. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, in the House of Commons yesterday, told Sir Kingsley Wood that he hoped to introduce a bill dealing with the proposed Consumers' Council soon after Easter. The new Council would have power to review prices at all stages from the raw material to the retail price.

Sir Cyril Cobb was adopted last night as Conservative candidate for the West Fulham parliamentary by-election at a meeting of the local Conservative Association.

BROADCAST ON THE BRITISH BUDGET.

"GOOD EVENING, FELLOW-TAXPAYERS."

—MR. SNOWDEN.

CLEARING AWAY MISCONCEPTION.

INCOME TAX, SUPER-TAX AND LAND VALUES.

"Good evening, fellow-taxpayers," said Mr. Philip Snowden, when he began his address to British wireless listeners last night from 11 Downing street, London.

"I dare say," he added, "you have seen something in the newspapers to-day about the Budget. You are probably all familiar by now with its main proposals.

"First of all, I want to explain how the Budget of the year is built up. I shall try to show what the problem is that faces the Chancellor of the Exchequer when he prepares his Budget. The total cost of expenditure for which I had to provide this year comes to £782,000,000. You will have noticed that the cost of the war debt is over half the total of the national expenditure.

"Now I will turn to the revenue side. Taking all sources of revenue together, I get a figure for our probable income of the coming year—that is apart from any changes I propose to make. That figure this year amounts to £740,000,000. That is the expected revenue. Thus, at this stage we have expenditure £782,000,000, revenue £740,000,000, leaving a gap to be filled of £42,000,000.

HIS PROBLEM.

"How to fill this gap was the problem I had to solve. This year there are two special items we must note. On last year's Budget there was a deficit of fourteen and a half millions—that is to say, revenue failed to meet expenditure last year by that sum. I had to do something to make good that deficit of fourteen and a half millions. It was absolutely futile to pay off debt, a thing we were bound to do, by borrowing money for the purpose. Therefore, I have to find money to make up this deficit.

"But a Budget is more than a matter of figures. It has a very big influence for good or ill in the country's affairs, and it is with that aspect that I now propose to deal. A year ago, just before the election, I broadcast a talk on Labour's financial and taxation policy. I said that we should pursue a sane policy of debt reduction. I then said: 'Labour's taxation policy is to raise revenue mainly by income tax and sur-tax, by death duties and by the tax of land values.' These are the two guiding principles which I have kept constantly in mind in framing this year's Budget.

TO PAY HIS WAY.

"I am determined to pay my way by sound financial methods. The policy of postponing the evil day does not appeal to me. When more expenditure has to be faced taxation should be raised immediately.

"It is well known that new taxation does not give its full yield the year it is imposed. I have arranged the new proposals that they shall give not only sufficient revenue to meet this year's expenditure, but shall give enough to meet the following years.

"I cannot predict the future, and I cannot make any binding promises. The new taxation which I have had to impose will be sufficient to meet next year's expenditure without any further increase in taxation.

NEW TAXES UNAVOIDABLE.

"The new taxation was unavoidable, and I have put the burden only upon those who are best able to bear it. I have placed no new burden upon industry. I have put it only on the rich, those people who have more than the mere necessaries of life. I only asked to contribute more those people who have more than reasonable luxuries.

"A misconception must be cleared away lest you think that, as the standard rate of tax has risen from 4s. to 4s. 6d., therefore your contribution to that tax has risen in the same proportion. As a matter of fact, instead of giving a relief on the first £225 of taxable income, I am giving it on the first £250, and instead of fixing the relief—relief, mark you—at 2s. 3d. in the £, I am fixing it at 2s. 6d.

"This may be a little difficult to follow, because the income tax is a complicated affair; but the fact is that very large numbers of taxpayers will pay no more tax than they do at present, while some will pay actually less.

"Rather more than two million people pay income tax. About three-quarters of them, under my proposal, will pay no more than they did before.

THE SUPER-TAX.

"About the super-tax and the estate duty I need say less. These are duties for broad backs. We must remember we have still to pay for the war, and, as war-time made fortunes are now coming under review for estate duties, I am sure there can be no reasonable complaint if the State should exact an increased contribution from those fortunes.

"These have been my guiding principles, and I feel confident that you will agree that they have been faithfully carried out in the Budget.

LAND VALUES.

"If our ancestors had had the foresight and the wisdom to impose a duty on land values a hundred years ago what vast wealth that has fallen haphazard into the hands of private citizens would have been available for beneficent State purposes. The justice of the claim of the community to share in land values has long been to me a cherished conviction. That conviction is shared by two parties of the land. I am not, indeed, proposing to levy a duty on land values in this Budget. I am not even prejudging what the form of impost should be. Both the State and local authorities have claims to

TO-DAY'S INDEX.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES:	
The Extinction of Wealth	6
Atlantic Traffic	6
Excavations at Kish	6
A Phantom Pack	6
SPECIAL ARTICLES:	
An Irishman's Diary	4
Fairies and Fairy Tales	4
BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES	6
GENERAL:	
A New Cunarder	7
Agricultural conditions in the North	5
Anglo-Egyptian Conversations	7
Broadcast on Britain's Budget	7
Dublin District Court	3
House Shortage in Cork	5
Mallow Bull Show	3
Motor Trade Plans	7
News from All Ireland	11
Northern Commons and Motor Race	5
Rationalising Industry	7
Serious Rioting in Calcutta	7
Shipping News	12
Snowden Budget Criticised	8
The World's Wages	7
U.S. Markets	8
Waterford Daffodils—See London Letter	6
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:	
Greater Dublin	4
Rates of Income Tax	4
France's Irish Troops	4
FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKETS	12-13
SPORTING NEWS	10-11

be weighed. That is a question which must come afterwards. First of all, we need a valuation. It is only when the site value of land has been ascertained—a lengthy process—that money can be raised. But we shall introduce a valuation bill for the ascertainment of the site value of land, and as soon as legislation can be passed we shall press on actively with the task of valuation, so that this long overdue reform may be inaugurated with the least possible delay.

"In conclusion, I will say a few words from the broader point of view of its bearing on our national life and prosperity.

"I have held all my life that the happiness of the people can be vastly improved by great schemes of social reform and national reconstruction. I believe that the distribution of the national wealth calls for reform, and I believe also that these vital improvements are only possible out of revived and prosperous industry, from which our national revenue is derived. In the present circumstances the first concern must be to restore and maintain a spirit of confidence and enterprise among those responsible for the conduct of our trade and industry. Recent days have been dark, not only in this country, but throughout the whole world, but I can see on the horizon many hopeful signs. I have earnestly striven to place the new burden, which this year's Budget inevitably involved, so that it may not impede a revival of industrial activity and the re-capture of our place in the markets of the world. I should be inclined to describe this year's Budget as an inevitable Budget. I had to raise additional revenue to meet financial demands which I had inherited.

"It will take at least another Budget to put the finances of the country into a thoroughly sound condition. There are a great many things I would like to do, but they must wait for an improved time, improved trade and expanding revenue.

"I hope before this Parliament ends to redeem the Labour Party's pledge to remove all food taxes and protective duties and to amend the income tax charges in the direction of relieving the earned incomes a little more. In the situation in which I find myself this year I have done the best I could, and I am sure I have done it in a way which, while meeting the inevitable needs of the State, will inflict no real hardship upon those who are called upon to pay."

AN AUSTRALIAN VIEW.

MORE MONEY FOR THE "DOLE."

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

"Mr. Snowden's Budget reveals him at the height of his notorious ruthlessness," writes the Melbourne *Argus*. "There is not the slightest attempt to make an equitable distribution of the responsibility for helping the nation through its difficulties. Class taxation is the ringing note. The Minister for Labour has been granted a greatly increased share of expenditure, obviously to add to the recipients of the dole. This very disappointing feature makes it very doubtful whether the naval savings will not be dissipated in the same wasteful manner."

END OF THE FRENCH BUDGET CRISIS.

COMPROMISE BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Tuesday.

The Chamber received the Budget back from the Senate, and discussed it this morning. Regarding the pensions difficulty M. Taurines has proposed a compromise amendment, while the Government accepts, and which, if adopted by the Chamber, will be sent before the Senate.

A Radical-Socialist counter-amendment to M. Taurines's proposal, and a further onslaught of Socialist origin, were both defeated, the Government having made the matter one of confidence in the Government.

The amendment drafted by M. Taurines was finally carried, and the Budget, as a whole, was voted in its new form by 465 votes to 120. It then returned from the Chamber to the Senate.

10.20 p.m.

The Senate, by 275 votes to 17, has passed the Budget in its new form, including the compromise proposal put forward by M. Taurines with regard to the adjustment of pre-war pensions.

The Senate also approved the increase in tariffs on imported motor cars and spare parts already voted this evening by the Chamber.

TAXATION OF FOREIGN CARS.

The Chamber has passed, by 475 votes to 2, the bill approved by the Tariff Committee of the Chamber some days ago altering the system of taxation on foreign cars and spare parts.

The bill provides that, instead of the 45 per cent. *ad valorem* tax which, on the actual sale price, is said to amount to no more than 15 per cent., a system of classified duties shall be introduced. Specified duties are to be levied on separate parts, and in the case of chassis and complete cars a specific rate per kilogramme will be imposed, which will itself vary in accordance with the class and type of car.

The Chamber had previously rejected, by 430 votes to 153, a Socialist amendment, which made the increase in tariffs subject to the application of a scheme for the rationalisation of the French motor car industry.

A SHORT WAY WITH RUM-RUNNERS.

PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILL.

Mr. Isaac Foot (Liberal, Bodmin) yesterday obtained leave of the House of Commons to bring in a bill to enable the Board of Trade to suspend or cancel the certificate of any master, mate or engineer who might engage in illicit importation of intoxicating liquor into the territory of the United States of America. The bill, he said, was designed to prevent the misuse of the British flag by lawless men, and to help to establish good relations between both countries.

Mr. Macquisten contended that there was no need for the bill. The people who were breaking the law were American citizens.

On a division leave was granted by 215 votes to 142, and the bill was read a first time.

Reuter's Washington Correspondent states that the introduction of the bill has given rise to no comment on the part of Treasury department officials, who are responsible for the enforcement of prohibition, apart from the statement that they had no previous information on the subject. It was added that the bill had not been presented at the request of the United States Government. It was felt, however, that the bill's provisions would be regarded as drastic.

RARE BOOKS SALE.

There was an opening bid of £500 for a first edition of Fanny Burney's "Evelina" at Sotheby's yesterday. The next bid was £1,000. An example of the first edition published in 1778 for nine shillings brought £1,160 at the Kern sale in New York in 1908. At Sotheby's no word was spoken until £4,000 was called, Dr. Rosenbach, of Philadelphia, securing the volume.

Mr. Gabriel Wells, of New York, bought for £540 the first copy of "The Vicar of Wakefield," the "record" price of £1,470 remaining unbeaten. Dr. Rosenbach's competitor for the copy of "Evelina" was Mr. Gabriel Wells. Jane Austen figured in the sale yesterday. A first edition, "Sense and Sensibility," 1811, brought £205, the auction "record" being £720.

FIELD WORK BACKWARD.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN THE NORTH.

The Northern Ireland Ministry of Agriculture's report on agricultural conditions during March states that very changeable weather was experienced during the month. The first few days of March were dry and comparatively mild for the time of the year, but a rapid change brought colder and more unsettled conditions. Strong east winds, with some rain and heavy falls of snow, were experienced during the second and third weeks. Thereafter followed a very wet and stormy period, which lasted until the close of the month. Ground frosts were frequent, and the temperature was generally on the low side, although there were some warm days at the beginning and end of the month. This inclement weather delayed field work, which is still backward for the season of the year. Ploughing has not yet been quite completed, and the sowing of spring crops has only been carried out in early districts. Winter wheat germinated well, but the crop is making very slow progress.

The plentiful supplies of home-grown foodstuffs have proved sufficient to meet the extra demand consequent on the very backward condition of pasture lands. Ample supplies of purchased foodstuffs were available at somewhat cheaper rates, which, however, showed a tendency to rise at the end of the month. Speaking generally, livestock are in normal health, despite the severe weather.

THE CROPS.

Supplies of oats at markets were a shade larger than a month ago, and prices were firmer, and averaged 6s. 4d. per cwt., as against 6s. 1d. per cwt. in February.

Small supplies of good quality flax were marketed during March, and average prices declined from 8s. 5½d. per stone in February to 7s. 11½d. per stone in March. Only small supplies remain on the farms.

The work of removing potatoes from the pits has not yet been completed. The tubers have kept well, and very little sprouting occurred. Supplies at markets were virtually equal to those of a month ago, and prices had a slightly easier tendency. The following are the average prices of the principal varieties sold at markets in Northern Ireland during the past two months:—

	February. per cwt. s. d.	March. per cwt. s. d.
Arran Victory	1 11	1 10
Kerr's Pink	2 2	2 1
Up-to-Date	1 0	0 8

The market for seed potatoes opened without much activity, and prices were also on the low side for this trade.

Mangels have kept well, and are now being fed to stock. There is no scarcity of mangels in those districts where the crop is grown. Good supplies of turnips in sound condition are also still available. A slightly larger quantity of turnips was marketed in March than in February at cheaper prices.

Hay of good quality is still plentiful. The hay markets last month were of similar dimensions to those of February, and prices of both upland and meadow hay showed a reduction on the month, the former from 82s. 6d. per ton in February to 77s. 10d. per ton in March, and the latter from 63s. 2d. per ton to 59s. 6d. per ton.

LIVE STOCK.

Store cattle are in good condition, chiefly owing to the plentiful supply of home-grown foods. Dairy cattle also are generally in a healthy state, but the rather severe weather during the month has tended to delay an increase in the milk yield. Supplies of cattle at markets and fairs were of small dimensions for the month, and the improvement in prices noticeable in the previous two months was well maintained.

Sheep are in fairly good condition, and the number of lambs this year is estimated to be greater than that of last year. Some losses occurred in exposed districts during the snowstorms. The moderate-sized offerings of sheep, principally fats, met a fair demand in March, and recent rates were maintained.

The pork markets were larger than in February, and values improved during the first three weeks of the month from 102s. 9d. per cwt. to 105s. 3d. per cwt., but dropped to 99s. 9d. at the end of March. The brisk demand for pork in the period referred to was reflected in the trade for young pigs, which continued good, although there was a slackening in the demand consequent on the fall in pork prices at the end of the month. Prices of suckers followed closely on parallel lines with pork values.

There was a slight improvement in the demand for farm horses, and useful animals made from £20 to £30 each.

There was no shortage in supplies of milk and with the commencement of calving there should be an increase shortly in the milk yield. Farmers obtained from 6d. to 7½d. per gallon for milk delivered to the creameries, the separated milk being returned.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN THE SUDAN.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS VISITED

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

KHARTOUM, Tuesday.

The Prince of Wales this afternoon visited Khartoum's remarkable little "Zoo," which takes the form of a beautiful tropical garden on the banks of the Blue Nile. In this enclosure many rare animals and birds enjoy almost complete freedom, and are so tame that they eat from the hand.

As he watched gazelle and antelope feeding quietly on the grass beneath the palms, His Royal Highness remarked how fine it was to see them free and uncaged like that. In the course of this visit the Prince saw in a docile state almost every kind of game which during the past few weeks he had tracked through hundreds of miles of African bush. Perhaps, for this reason, His Royal Highness showed a special interest in the fine specimens of elephant, hippo, buffalo and lion. He also spent a long time watching a proud father and mother baboon with a newborn baby.

Mr. Brocklehurst, game warden, and Major Barker, assistant warden, went the round with the Prince, whose visit attracted no more attention than that of an ordinary tourist.

The Prince, immediately after his visit, enjoyed a game of squash racquets at the Sudan Club. In the evening there was a dinner at the Palace.

ROAD AND RAIL.

AGREEMENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

References to the agreements reached in various parts of the country regarding omnibus transport services between the railway companies and his company were made by Sir John Jarvis, the Chairman, at the annual general meeting yesterday of the National Omnibus and Transport Company, Limited, held at the Cannon Street Hotel, London.

Sir John mentioned that the company had now entered into an agreement with the London and North-Eastern Railway and the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Companies regarding their services in the Eastern and Midland Companies. A new company, the Eastern National Omnibus Company, Limited, had been formed.

Sir John added—"There remain only two small areas not yet taken over. Whether these will be absorbed by the associated companies or dealt with in some other way is of relatively minor importance. We had to choose between competition and co-operation, and, remembering that our competitors had hundreds of millions of capital behind them, we chose co-operation as a wiser alternative."

BIG FRENCH LINER LAUNCHED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

SAINT NAZAIRE, Tuesday.

The 40,000-ton liner Atlantique was successfully launched this afternoon. The launching was to have taken place yesterday, and M. Rollin, Minister of the Mercantile Marine, and a number of distinguished persons were present, but the ceremony had to be postponed on account of a sudden storm. The Atlantique is intended for the South American service.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

SNOWDEN BUDGET CRITICISED.

MR. CHURCHILL'S ATTACK.

HOW NOTTINGHAM WILL FARE.

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.

WESTMINSTER, Tuesday.

The Opposition attack on the Budget proposals was launched to-day by Mr. Churchill. He began by acknowledging that the Chancellor, in his Budget speech, had avoided the appearance of recrimination, which was a step towards a better line of conduct. Nevertheless, he felt bound to attempt to disentangle their respective responsibilities for the present state of affairs, and to contrast their policies. According to Mr. Snowden, the wealth appropriated by the "idle rich" was a deduction from the first share that ought to go to the remuneration of industry in all its forms. So the Chancellor's endeavour was by taxation to divert national income into what he considered more useful channels. It was clear that the right hon. gentleman was opposed to the view that taxation was a regrettable necessity, that it was a burden on industry, that it discouraged enterprise and restricted national saving. As a fact, we were the most heavily directly taxed nation. Our three great competitors—the United States, Germany and France—were reducing by scores of millions a year their demands upon the direct taxpayer. These countries held that direct taxation were clogs upon trade and a danger to industry.

AN IMPEDIMENT.

Taxation in this country had reached a point when it had become a grievous impediment to the production of new wealth. The main intention of any Chancellor should be in the direction of alleviation of public burdens. We required less of the State and less of the tax-gatherer in our national affairs. The result of the general election had placed the right hon. gentleman in power, and various political developments since seemed to have entrenched him there. (Laughter.) Mr. Snowden was asking the House to impose new taxes upon wealth of 46½ millions, of which about 34 millions matured in the current year. We were being asked to return to the full severity of war-time taxation. Mr. Churchill went on to deny the necessity for new taxation at all, and said that if the Government had not been changed there would have been no fresh taxation. He was far from being a Protectionist, but he believed that far less injury would have been done to industry generally if a small duty had been put on foreign-manufactured, finished or semi-finished goods, than by increasing taxation.

The reason for this new taxation had been plainly and mercilessly exposed. It was designed to finance the Socialist schemes of the Government. (Opposition cheers and Labour jeers.) The Government had committed themselves to vast new expenditure, but they must be blind if they did not see the gravity of their proposals or the consequence of their folly. The addition of sixpence to the standard rate of income tax was a thumping blow at every form of enterprise and industry. It was not a sufficient answer to say that the new taxation would deprive no one of the necessities of life. If the incentive to save on the part of the super-rich was impaired, injury would follow to the whole community. What had the Government to show for the 40 millions of new taxation that they were imposing? The policy embodied in the Budget would promote the expatriation of capital, and delay the recovery of trade at the very moment when the opposite process was at work in all our competing countries.

AN "OPPORTUNIST BUDGET."

Mr. Maxton, Labour member for Bridgeton, was profoundly disappointed with the Budget, but from quite an opposite point of view to Mr. Churchill's. In fact, he said, the conclusion he came to was that the Budget had been countersigned by Mr Churchill, and approved in advance by Mr Lloyd George. The Labour Party had an overwhelming mandate from the electors to transfer the surplus wealth of the few to the pockets of the suffering poor.

Mr. Isaacs—And at one go. (Laughter.)

Mr. Maxton, proceeding, said that the Budget was more in keeping with the views of the Conservative Party, as it aimed at the restoration of capitalist trade and industry. He would like to remind the Financial Secretary to the Treasury (Mr. Pethick Lawrence) that not so long ago he was the foremost advocate of a capital levy, and was going to impose it in one bite or two. Now they found both the Chancellor and the Financial Secretary proposing a policy which was dead against the Socialist view. There was not a single provision in the Budget which was designed to make the lot of the worker easier. This was an opportunist Budget, the guiding principle of which was the stabilisation of the capital system.

LACE INDUSTRY'S PLIGHT.

Sir Henry Betterton, Conservative member for Nottingham, said that the Chancellor's decision to allow the safeguarding duties on lace to lapse at the end of June would be received with consternation and despair by those in the trade. It would mean the ruin of the industry and the throwing out of employment of a great many people.

Colonel Wedgwood was disappointed that the Chancellor had not availed himself of the first opportunity of taxing land values. Unemployment was closely connected with the land, and the problem would not be solved until they made it too expensive and uncomfortable for people who owned land not to make proper use of it. He did not think that the heart of the Financial Secretary to the Treasury had ever been bent on such taxation. He would remind the House that the President of the Board of Education was one of the largest landholders in the Labour Party. (Laughter.)

Mr. H. Mond, in regretting the disappearance of the Safeguarding duties, remarked—Some of us, of the younger generation, have no interest in the rattling skeletons of defunct statesmen. (Laughter.)

Sir J. Ferguson's criticism was that in sticking to an economic theory the Chancellor had struck a blow at the Empire. This was one of the most destructive and vindictive Budgets that had ever been introduced.

Mr. Pethick Lawrence, replying to the debate, said that if the Chancellor had attempted to introduce all kinds of social reform he would have been exceeding the task allotted to him. What he had to do was to find the money to foot the bill created by the estimates. Commenting on the fact that Mr. Churchill attributed his financial troubles to the general strike, Mr. Pethick Lawrence said that the right hon. gentleman, like a bad bridge player, blamed his cards.

Mr. Churchill—I blame a crooked deal.

The debate was adjourned.

ARMY ANNUAL BILL.

LORDS RESTORE DEATH PENALTY.

The House of Lords this evening restored to the Army and Air Force Annual Bill the clause which imposes the death penalty for cowardice and desertion. This provision had been deleted in the Commons, but their lordships reversed the Commons' decision by 45 votes to 12. Lord Fitzalan, who argued that the abolition of the death penalty would greatly increase the temptation to give way in face of the enemy, was supported by Lord Plumer and Lord Allenby, who pointed out that from the point of view of *moral* and discipline it was very necessary that the extreme penalty should be retained.

Lord Thomson, speaking for the Government, said that the proposed amendment was bound to be rejected by the Commons, with the result that, if their lordships insisted, they might lose the bill altogether and find themselves next month without a legalised Army or Air Force.

DUBLIN WRITERS' CLUB.

At the Dublin Writers' Club meeting at Jury's Hotel to-night, Mr. M. F. Liddell, M.A., Ph.D. (of the University of Birmingham), will lecture on "The German Impressionist Drama."

During raids by detectives and Civic Guards on houses in Annacarthy and Donohill districts, CO. TIPPERARY, "Easter lilies," which are being sold throughout the country, and have been issued in connection with the forthcoming Easter Week celebrations, were seized, together with literature.

TWENTY THOUSAND TON LINER.

COMING BELFAST LAUNCH.

On April 29 Messrs Harland and Wolff will launch from their East Yard at the Musgrave Channel, the Warwick Castle, a 20,000 ton motor vessel, for the South African passenger service, and the Union Castle Mail Steamship Company, Ltd.

The Warwick Castle is a sister ship of the Winchester Castle, launched last November, and still completing in Belfast. She is one of the finest ships ever laid down in the port, and following the lead set in the Carnarvon Castle in 1926, she will be propelled by internal combustion engines. Her principal dimensions are 630 feet long, by 75 feet beam, while the passenger accommodation will be of a superior scale.

The building of these liners has enabled the company to dispose lately of one of its older tonnage. The Glengorm Castle left London last Monday in tow of a Dutch tug to be broken up at Hendrick, Holland. She was built at the Queen's Island in 1926 as the German, and as the last of the "G" class intermediate ships, of which Gaul, Goth, Greek, and Garka were the best known.

YESTERDAY'S LAUNCH.

Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Limited, launched yesterday from their South Yard, Belfast, the twin screw motor cargo vessel, Silverwalnut, the second of four similar vessels ordered by Messrs. Stanley and John Thompson, Limited (Silver Line). The launching ceremony was performed by Mrs. Kerr, the wife of Mr H F. Kerr, director of Silver Line, Ltd.

The Silverwalnut has been built under Board of Trade survey and to meet the requirements of Suez and Panama Canal certificates. The principal dimensions are: Length B.P. 455 feet, breadth mld. 61 feet 9 inches, depth 40 feet, gross tonnage 6,200.

The propelling machinery consists of two sets of single-acting Diesel engines of the Harland-B. and W. type. Each main engine is direct-coupled to a propeller and is of the six-cylinder type, having a three-stage air compresser, mounted at the forward end, and driven off an extension from the crankshaft to supply air for fuel injection. The pistons are cooled with oil, whilst the sea water passes through the oil-cooler before circulating through the compressor, jackets, and cylinder covers.

Among those present at the launch were the Viscountess Pirrie, Mr. H. F. Kerr and Mr. Stanley Thompson, directors; Mr. J. Smith, superintendent engineer of the Silver Line, Ltd.; Mr. D. C. Arnell, Mr. C. Payne, C.B.E., D.L., and Mr. F. E. Rebbeck, J.P., managing directors of Harland and Wolff, Limited.

"DRACULA"-LIKE TALE OF A CHATEAU.

WEALTHY MANUFACTURER ARRESTED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Tuesday.

An astonishing story of events in a seventeenth century Normandy chateau is given by the Evreux Correspondent of the *Intransigeant*. A wealthy manufacturer, it is declared, took the chateau, furnished, in the spring of 1927. He left towards the end of 1928, and, in August last, the owner, a woman, found that silver and furniture valued at 30,000 francs (£250) had disappeared. Some of the objects, it is alleged, were eventually found in the possession of her late tenant.

The manufacturer, a woman who had lived at the chateau with him, and his son were arrested. The son, in prison, is said to have confessed to an extraordinary series of crimes. Among these were the poisoning of a newly-born infant, an attempt to poison the caretakers of the chateau and the desecration of graves in the chateau park, which were disturbed in the hope of finding hidden treasure.

The manufacturer and the woman have been released on bail, the son alone remaining in jail. The chateau, which contains fifty rooms, was once a nunnery.

STORY DISPROVED.

11.20 p.m.

News has just reached here that an official investigation was carried out to-day into the extraordinary story of crime that has been woven round a Normandy chateau. A careful search was made, but no trace was found anywhere of anything having been broken open, and the graves supposed to have been desecrated showed every sign of having been undisturbed for many years. The owner of the chateau is at present staying with some friends and was not present at the investigations.

THE GRAF ZEPPELIN OVER FRANCE.

BAD WEATHER ON VOYAGE TO SPAIN.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Tuesday.

The Graf Zeppelin, which is proceeding to Spain in order to give the officers an opportunity of making certain arrangements in connection with the proposed trans-Atlantic flight *via* Seville next month, left Friedrichshafen at a quarter-past two this afternoon, carrying sixteen passengers.

The authorities at Orly Aerodrome, near Paris, have received a wireless message from the airship, stating that at 6.55 p.m. all was well aboard, and that the airship was making for Bordeaux. At 5.55 p.m. she was sighted over Dijon. It was then raining and there were low clouds.

The wireless station at Bordeaux picked up at 10 p.m. (summer time) the following message from the Zeppelin: "At 9 p.m. (G.M.T.) we were over Montmorillon."

Montmorillon lies some thirty miles south-east of Poitiers.

BRITISH SETTLERS IN VICTORIA.

ACTION BY COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

At the request of the British Government, Mr. Scullin, Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, has written to the Premier of Victoria urging him to take immediate action with regard to the recent complaints by members of the British Overseas Settlers and Imperial Ex-Service Associations that the pledges made to them have been broken, and that many of them have been placed on land already abandoned by native Australians as hopeless. Mr. Scullin has suggested that these settlers are entitled to special consideration from the Victorian Government.

Mr. Hogan, the Premier of Victoria, has replied that this matter is now under consideration.

The settlers recently presented a petition to Lord Somers, Governor of Victoria, which they asked should be forwarded to the British Government in order to persuade it to intervene on their behalf. In the complaint they stated that, of seven hundred settlers who had brought out an aggregate of more than £250,000 in capital, most were now "on the bread line."

A TWO MINUTES' SILENCE ON GOOD FRIDAY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

HAMILTON, ONTARIO, Tuesday.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation requesting all residents in the city to observe a two-minutes' silence on Good Friday in commemoration of the Crucifixion.

EMPIRE FREE TRADE.

A CONSERVATIVE LEAFLET.

LORD BEAVERBROOK'S PROTEST.

Lord Beaverbrook, in a letter forwarded for publication to-day, says:—"I have received many copies of a leaflet, No. 3,153, issued by the Conservative Central Office, under the heading: 'This is Baldwin's Pledge to You.' It is here explained that the Conservative Party seeks power 'to go into conference with the Dominions, in order to make a bargain which will enable us to sell more manufactured goods to them," and that if then the Dominions ask us 'to help them by putting taxes on foreign foodstuffs and allowing theirs in free, the question will be put to the country by means of a referendum.'

"I desire to state as plainly and as publicly as possible that this is not in consonance either with the policy which the Empire Crusaders have advocated or with the arrangement under which we accepted the referendum in order to facilitate the adoption of that policy by the Conservative Party. It puts the onus of asking for duties on foreign food on the Dominions, instead of making these duties the extent of the constructive policy which Great Britain ought to put forward.

"The publication of this leaflet is one in a chain of events which have gradually made the present position extremely difficult.

"Let me add that I have read all the literature issued by the Conservative Central Office upon this subject, and that in my opinion not one single part of it is of the smallest service whatever, either in explaining the project of Empire free trade or of urging that course upon the country."

A MARRIAGE AT SEA.

WOMAN'S EVIDENCE IN CORRIGAN CASE.

Michael Denis Corrigan (45), mining engineer, made a further appearance at Marlborough street Police Court, London, yesterday, on charges of obtaining money and cheques by false pretences. Corrigan, who denied the charges, was arrested in Paris last November.

The sums mentioned in the case are £4,900 from Derek Dakeyne Cannon, £10,700 from Mary Louise Harrold and £18,320 from Thomas Oswald Noad.

In her evidence last week Mrs. Harrold said that she met Corrigan at the Savoy Hotel, London, and he declared he was the manager of the European group of an oil company. She handed a total of £10,700 to him for investment, and was now almost penniless.

Her daughter and Corrigan became engaged, and she had discovered that a statement by Corrigan that they were married on a yacht was untrue.

THE DEFENDANT'S RACEHORSES.

Mrs. Harrold yesterday said that she was staying at Cannes when Corrigan and her daughter told her that they had been married on a yacht fifteen miles off the coast of Ireland. She told them it was not legal. She had asked him if he were in a position to support her daughter. He said that he owned racehorses and kept a trainer. He took her down to see his stable and his racehorses.

Mrs. Harrold said that she had given Corrigan about £2,800, when her bank manager warned her about letting him have any more money. She went on trusting him, however. Corrigan had lent her £720.

Mrs. Harrold said it was absolutely false to suggest that every penny she paid Corrigan was to assist him in connection with the business he had in hand and was not for investment in the oil company.

Mrs. Harrold described as "a tissue of lies" a letter which Corrigan had written to her about oil shares.

Corrigan was remanded, bail not being allowed.

A BELFAST APPOINTMENT.

NEW CLERK OF PETTY SESSIONS.

At a meeting of the Belfast city magistrates, held in the City Hall yesterday, Mr. William J. Holmes, barrister-at-law, was appointed Clerk of Petty Sessions, Belfast, in succession to the late Mr. John G. Ballentine.

Mr. William J. Holmes, barrister-at-law has been a member of the Petty Sessions staff for thirty-five years. He is the eldest son of the late Mr. Arthur Holmes, J.P., of Bangor, for many years managing director of the firm of Messrs. Wm. Cowan, Ltd., wholesale wine and spirit merchants, Belfast. In 1920 Mr. Holmes was called to the Bar of Northern Ireland. An enthusiastic golfer, he is a member of the Royal Belfast Club, Craigavad.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

FREE STATE COST OF LIVING BONUS.

Mr. W. Graham, President of the Board of Trade, stated yesterday in a written reply to Captain Peter MacDonald (Conservative, Isle of Wight) that the cost of living bonus paid to men in the lighthouse service of the Irish Free State is on the same principle as that in Great Britain, but is based on the cost of living in the Irish Free State. The rate is reviewed every six months, and on 1st September last it was reduced in accordance with a drop in the cost of living figure from 80 to 75. From the 1st of March the rate has been increased on a rise in the cost of living from 75 to 80.

BAKERY DISPUTE SEQUEL.

THREE MEN CHARGED AT TIPPERARY.

There was a sequel to the recent dispute in the bakery trade in the Tipperary District Court yesterday, when Patrick McInerney, Thomas Scully and Richard Maddock were charged with the larceny of thirty shillings and two reference papers from Thomas O'Connell, Castlecomer, Co. Kilkenny, and with intimidating him and unlawfully detaining him in the Workmen's Club, Tipperary.

O'Connell stated that after his arrival in Tipperary on March 24th, to take up work in the local bakery establishment, where there was a trade dispute, he was brought by Maddock and Scully to the Workmen's Club, where McInerney caught him by the throat, rifled his pockets, took his money and reference papers. Witness was locked in a room in the club premises from which he later escaped through the skylight.

For the defence it was stated that O'Connell came voluntarily to the club, where McInerney sought to reason with him against "blacklegging." It was strongly denied that O'Connell was molested or that anything was taken from him.

McInerney said that O'Connell, who was drunk, went with his own consent to the bandroom to await a general meeting of the bakers in regard to his case that night. Witness locked him in the room, fearing a possible assault on him by other workers pending the meeting. It also was stated that the bakery dispute now was amicably settled.

Justice Troy dismissed all the charges against Maddock and Scully. In the case of McInerney the Justice dismissed the charges of larceny and intimidation, and on the charge of unlawful detention held that this offence was of a trivial nature and dismissed that charge also.

Human nature being what it was, added the Justice, and considering how high feeling rose on an occasion of the kind, it was satisfactory that the trouble had passed over without anything more serious occurring.

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

Owing to a motor car skidding at Madrid and overturning yesterday, one person was killed and four seriously injured.—(Reuter.)

U.S. MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSE EASY.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

After opening heavy the market experienced a sharp sinking spell, in which most Copper issues sagged to new low levels for the year, while the declines in active issues, including leading Rails, ranged from 1 to 6 points, and a few specialities lost 7 to 12 points. The reaction, however, was checked around midday in response to a brisk demand for some high-grade Industrials, while Merchandising Stocks were heavily bought on reports of good Easter business. People's Gas early broke 12 points, and Allied Chemical, American Telegraph and Telephone, Atchison Topeka, and Western Union Telegraph lost 3 to 6 points. The marked reduction in Copper commodity prices was the principal disturbing factor, while the unsatisfactory Copper situation has been the chief deterrent to bullish operations, and, with the reduction finally out of the way, many are inclined to the theory that the market is in a much better position to advance. In late dealings the market generally was inclined to sag, but Coppers received some support. The closing was easy. People's Gas lost 9 points, New York and Harlems 8, Allied Chemical, Atchison Topeka, Granby Consolidated, Southern Railway, Missouri Pacific, American Waterworks, Missouri Kansas, National Lead, Chesapeake and Ohio, Lehigh Valley and Underwood-Elliott-Fisher lost 2 to 5 points; while Case Threshing Machine and Gulf States Steel advanced 6 and 5 respectively, and American Can, American Rolling Mill, Auburn Auto, Loews Incorporated, May Department Store, Sears Roebuck, Standard Gas and U.S. Steel gained 2 to 3 points. Government Bonds barely steady; Railroad Bonds steady. The day's sales totalled 4,204,000 shares.

Money on call closed steady at 4 p.c. bid and 4½ p.c. asked. All business during the day was concluded at 4 p.c. Sterling exchange quiet. Silver ¼c. lower at 42⅜.

	Tues.	Mon.
Call Money	4b. 4⅛a	4b. 4⅛a
Exchange on Lon.—60 days sight	4.83⅜	4.83⅛
Do. Do. Demand Bills	4.86⅛	4.86⅛
Cable Transfers	4.86⅞	4.86⅝
Do. Montreal	4.85⅛	4.86⅛
Exchange Paris cable	3.92⅜	3.92⅜

Eng. Parity.	STOCKS.	Closing Bid. Tues.	Mon.
237½	Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe	231	236
107⅛	Do. Preferred	105	105
121⅛	Baltimore and Ohio	118½	118½
215⅛	Canadian Pacific	210	210
22⅝	Chicago Milwaukee, & St. Paul	23	23¼
88⅞	Chicago and North-West	84½	85
58⅞	Erie Shares	57¼	57⅞
68⅛	Erie 1st Preferred	64⅞	64⅞
132⅛	Illinois Central	128½	129
137⅝	Louisville and Nashville	134	136
36	Mexican Nat. 1st Preferred	34½	35
87⅛	Missouri, Kansas, and Texas	81½	83½
93⅛	Missouri Pacific	91	93
130⅛	New York Central & Hudson R.	126⅛	126⅝
20⅝	New York and West. Coal.	19⅝	20
92⅛	Northern Pacific Com.	90¼	90½
84⅛	Pennsylvania Shares	81⅜	82¼
126⅛	Reading Shares	123	121
47⅛	Do. Preferred	47	47
127½	Southern Pacific	124	125
121⅛	Southern Railway	118½	122
238¼	Union Pacific	234⅝	231
88⅛	Do. Preferred	84¼	84⅝
139⅝	American Can. (New Stock)	135	133½
74⅛	American Smelting (New Stock)	72⅛	73⅛
74⅛	Anaconda Copper	71⅞	71⅝
18	Anglo-American Oil	17⅞	18⅛
108⅞	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	106⅝	108⅝
130⅛	Brit.-American Tobacco Coupon	128	128
134⅛	New York Consolidated Gas	131⅜	131
95⅝	General Electric (New Stock)	93	93¾
53⅞	General Motors (New)	52⅜	52¾
39⅛	Inter. Mer. Marine Com. Certs.	38⅛	38
23⅝	International Pet., Canada, New	22¾	23⅛
167⅛	National Lead	162⅛	164⅝
58⅛	Pan-American Petroleum "B"	56⅜	56⅝
47⅞	Shell Transport and Trading	45⅞	46⅛
24⅛	Shell Union Oil	23⅞	24
241⅛	U.S. Rubber	234⅛	236
109⅛	United States Steel Common	104⅛	107¼
149⅝	Do. Pref.	145⅛	145¼
—	Silver Commercial Bars	42⅜	42⅝
47⅛	International Nickel	41⅛	40⅝
	BONDS.		
88⅛	Atch. Top. New 4% Gen. Mort.	83½	83½
83⅛	Erie Rail. Gen. 4% Lien Bonds	81	81¼
—	Union Pacific 4% Bonds	—	93⅛
106⅛	U.S. do. 1937	104	104¼
91⅛	U.K. Funding Loan	86⅝	—
112⅛	7% German Loan	109	109

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

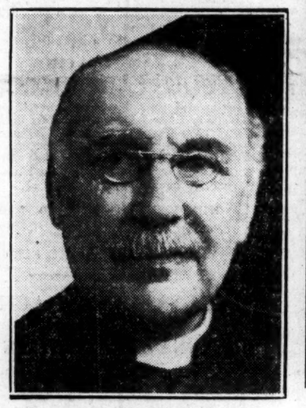
Exg. Equiv	STOCKS AND SHARES.	Closing Prices Tues.	Mon.
41⅞	Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd.	40⅜	40¼
3⅜	Asbestos Corporation, Ltd.	2¾	3
12⅝	Do. Pref.	12	12
8⅛	Brit. Columbia Packers, Ltd.	8¼	8
52⅛	Brazilian T. L. & P. Co., Ltd.	51	50½
45⅛	Brit. Columbia P. Corp., Ltd., A	44½	44½
24⅛	Do. B	24¼	24½
5⅛	Brit. Empire Steel Corp., Ltd. —	4	4
6⅛	Do. 1st Pref., Series B	3	3
28⅜	Brompton Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.	28	29½
20⅜	Calgary Power Co., Ltd.	20	20
27⅛	Canadian Car Common	26¾	27¾
30⅛	Do. Preferred	30	30
18⅝	Canada Cement Co., Ltd.	18½	18½
100	Do. Preferred	97¼	97¼
86⅛	Canadian Cottons Co., Ltd.	85	85
8	Canadian Indus. Alcohol Co. A	7¾	7¾
7⅜	Do. B	7	7
18⅛	Canada Power & Paper Corp.	16	17
19	Calgada Steamships Lines, Ltd.	18½	18½
74⅛	Do. Preferred	72	72
24⅝	Con Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.	239	239½
70⅛	Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.	69	68
16⅛	Fraser Companies, Ltd., Com.	15¾	15¼
6⅛	Hollinger Con. Gold Mines	6¼	6⅛
42⅛	Inter. Nick

THE "ZOO" IN APRIL : A "Q" BOAT : KING CRICKET ARRIVES.

PRIDE, DISDAIN AND ANGER—A camera-man who visited the Dublin "Zoo," yesterday found the animals in moods that together reflected the various and many-sided weathers of the month of April. The eagle owl (left) was proud and pleased. (The photographer avers that he actually "purred.") The vultures, however, were both suspicious and supercilious; while Balor, the magnificent lion, was definitely in disagreement with the weather, the Budget, and the world in general.

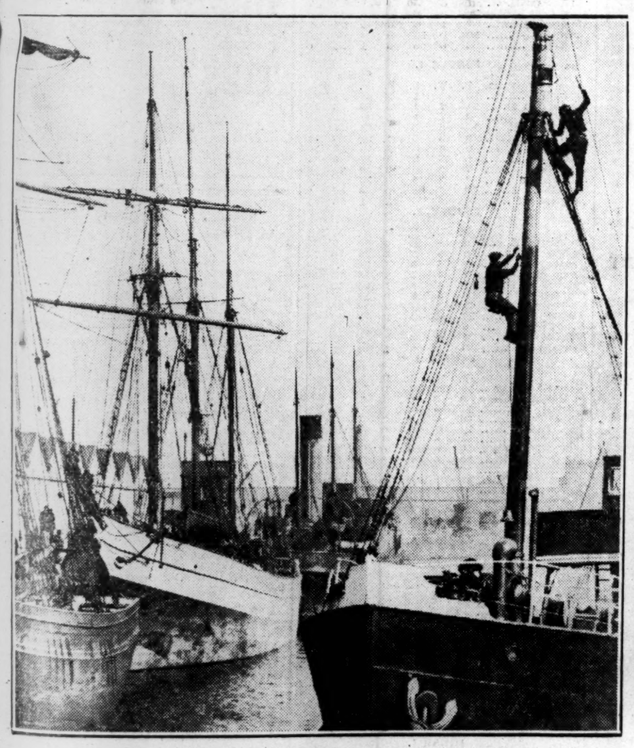
SIGNS OF THE TIMES—In Dublin yesterday summer sports enthusiasts were busy practising for the coming season. Left: Mr. A. E. Knight, the Leicester and All-England player, coaching a Belvedere College batsman in the Phœnix Park. Centre: Miss P. Wallis—apparently pleased with her form—preparing for the Irish Hard-court Championships. Right: A batsman fixing his pads.

THE "TOTE" ON TRIAL—Punters drawing their winnings at a trial run of the pari-mutuel installation at Fairyhouse Racecourse yesterday. The "tote" will be in operation there for the first time on Easter Monday.



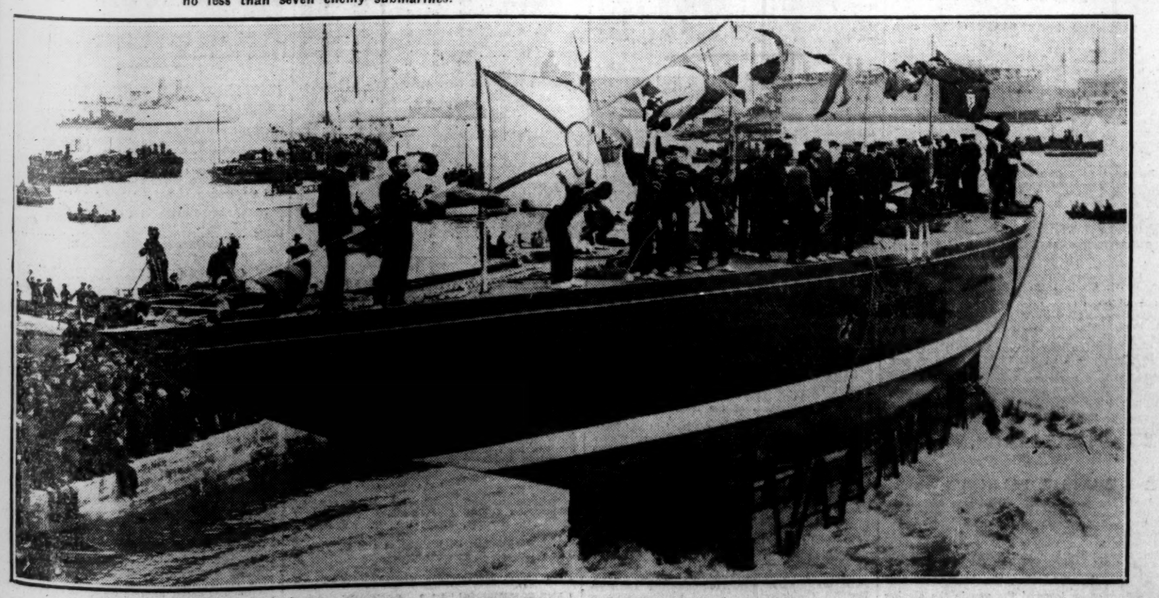
The Rev. ALBERT LEE, M.V.O., who, after serving for many years at Windsor Castle as Recorder of the King's Archives, has retired.—*Lafayette.*

VISITORS TO IRELAND—The Hon. Charles Wood (seated) and the Hon. Francis Wood, sons of Lord Irwin, Viceroy of India, and nephews of the Countess of Iveagh, M.P., are included in the house party at Farmleigh, Castleknock, Dublin.



COASTWISE SHIPPING IN THE LIFFEY—A photograph taken in Dublin Harbour yesterday. In the centre is the Mary B. Mitchell, one of the most famous of the war-time "Q"-ships. During the period of hostilities she accounted for no less than seven enemy submarines.

MALLOW SHOW AND SALE—Officials and judges photographed at Mallow yesterday: Messrs. P. J. Halliden, C. MacGuire and D. Twomey (Live-stock Inspectors), E. Corcoran (Secretary, Cork County Committee of Agriculture), J. M. O'Connor, J. V. Burton (Show Secretary) and R. E. Ludgate.



THE LAUNCHING OF THE FIFTH SHAMROCK—Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock V. taking the water at Gosport, near Portsmouth, Hampshire, where she was launched by the Countess of Shaftesbury.

VESSEL WRECKED.

The Ulelia, a sailing vessel of 150 tons, when entering ROSSCARBERY Harbour, with a cargo of coal for the Rosscarbery Co-operative Creamery, ran on the rocks and became a total wreck. The local rocket crew, along with the Guards, rescued the captain and crew of three men.

NEW GARAGE AT DUN LAOGHAIRE

The new garage opened by the Dun Laoghaire Motor Engineering Co.

Spring

Andrews has taken the place of the old Springtime correctives: a merry, sparkling, *cleansing* glass of Andrews is the modern medicine of Spring . . . . preferable *by far* to the brimstone and treacle of old.

During Springtime the inner cleansing action of Andrews is *needed* and welcome: for yourself and for the children, a glass of pleasant-tasting Andrews for a few successive days will *cool and purify the blood.*

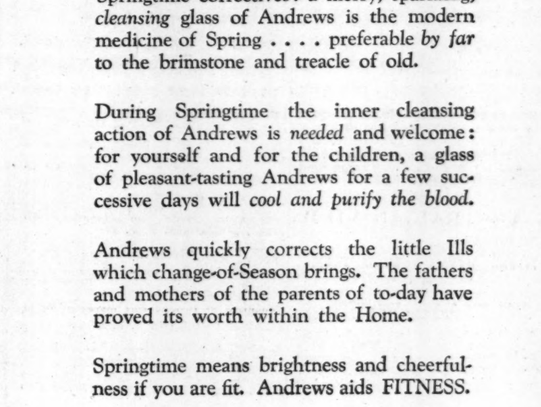
Andrews quickly corrects the little Ills which change-of-Season brings. The fathers and mothers of the parents of to-day have proved its worth within the Home.

Springtime means brightness and cheerfulness if you are fit. Andrews aids FITNESS.

9d 4 OZ. TIN | 8 OZ. TIN 1/4

Springtime is Andrews Time

K4



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GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

FASHION CHANGES.

ST. LEGER HARD SET TO LAND ODDS.

POOR LAD'S PROMISE.

(FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.)

NOTTINGHAM, Tuesday Night.

There are few things more noticeable in racing then the way in which fashion changes, and how the so-called bad jockey of yesterday is the genius whose services must be obtained at any cost to-day. A few years ago when C. Ray, who rode three winners this afternoon, arrived from South Africa no leading trainer would look at him. He was a rather dried-up looking man of mature years, with no capacity for self-advertisement, and only small stables would put him up. Now he is a personality, and when his name goes into the frame people look to see what he is riding. Yet he rides no better than in his first season in England. He always was quick at the gate, he always had good hands, and horses have always gone for him. It has, however, taken people several years to realise this.

CRAGFORD'S SCORE.

His first winner this afternoon was the aged Cragford, an almost invincible plater when at the top of his form. Ray had the mount on him in the Sherwood Selling Plate—a race in which his son was also riding—and he fairly wore down the favourite, Exalt, and beat him by half a length. Cragford, by the way, was the first winner which Mr. Douglas-Pennant has trained since he took out a licence this year, and took over sole control of the Upavon stable.

La Fontaine, a Milesius colt, trained by Mr. Frank Hartigan, was Ray's second winner. There were several preferred to him in the Bittle John Plate, in which Punkawalla was favourite. When La Fontaine had taken the lead from this one he swerved right across the course, but he did not lose much ground, and he won a length and a half from Shy Baby. The form in this race did not appear nearly so good as that in the two-year-old race yesterday, which Atbara won in such smashing style.

Then, for Mr. Joe Shepherd, Ray won the Bestwood Park Plate on To You, who had run second to Ophir at Lincoln. The failure of the latter at Newbury had seemed to discount To You's running at Lincoln, and Thunder Squall was a good favourite, but the Tetratema colt, who was rather disappointing last year, beat the other. De Mestre is now Mr. J. Shepherd's trainer in succession to many others, and he should win more races with To You.

A NEAR THING.

Lord Derby's big four-year-old, St. Leger, a son of Tranquil, who had never run before he won at Liverpool, had odds laid on him in the Bentinck Maiden Plate, but he only managed to win a neck from Persevere, after Aureate Bay, a surprise winner at Lincoln, had fallen when in the lead a furlong and a half or so from home. Well as he is bred, it is doubtful whether St. Leger will rise to giddy heights as a racehorse.

Alfred Sadler was a little disappointed at Leicester when the Simon Pure filly, Bou Saada, whom he trains for Mrs. Gutmann, was beaten by Rivalry. She made amends here when she won the Newark Handicap by three-parts of a length from Gowan Lodge. She was losing ground in the early stages, but when she found her legs she went on and outstayed the second to win with a lot in hand.

Sir Hugo Cunliffe Owen ran Poor Lad, whom he bought last year after he had shown good form in Ireland, but the colt is being harshly treated by the handicapper at present. He showed some promise here, but he is still backward and was not at all fancied.

SELECTIONS.

There is no more racing on the flat in England this week. But there is a National Hunt meeting at Cheltenham, beginning to-morrow. The Holman Cup, a three-mile steeplechase, should be a good event, and in this Tineline to the chance of BIG WONDER, a winner of the National Hunt Steeplechase here. It is likely that T. B. Cullinan will ride him, and Shaun Goilin's jockey may have another winner in Sir Lingard Goulding's ST. GERMAINE, who is a likely runner for the Ledbury Handicap Steeplechase.

GALTEE MORE.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

Closing of Entries

Owners and trainers should note that entries close to-day for the Leopardstown, Down Royal, Naas, Dundalk and Limerick May meetings.

Irish One Thousand Guineas.

For the Irish One Thousand Guineas, which will be run at the Curragh on Wednesday, 23rd inst., the following fillies are said to be certain starters:—Gay Caprice, Tuneful, Rose Cygnet, South Sea Bubble, Athmore, Lisdoon and Glass Princess. St. Breda is not likely to run.

St. Frusquin's Trainer Dead

Mr. Alfred Hayhoe, the former Newmarket trainer, who had been ill for some time, died yesterday. He was born at Malton, Yorkshire in 1852. On the death of his father in 1881 he was appointed private trainer to Baron Alphonse de Rothschild and Mr. Leopold de Rothschild, at Palace House, Newmarket, and quickly put up a remarkable sequence of winners. The Persimmon-St. Frusquin Derby will long be remembered. In 1896 Hayhoe won the Two Thousand Guineas with Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's St. Frusquin, in the absence of King Edward's Persimmon, who had been scratched. As a result of this success St. Frusquin became a hot favourite for the Derby and started at odds on with Persimmon, second favourite, at five to one. It was a great race between the pair. St. Frusquin made the early running, but Persimmon drew up, momentarily faltered, but was quickly balanced, got his head in front, and won by a neck. Hayhoe retired in 1905.

Jockey Thrown, But Not Hurt.

About two furlongs from the finish of the Dentinck Maiden Plate at Nottingham yesterday Aureate Bay, when going well, swerved into the rails and fell, dislodging his jockey, G. Skelton. The Stewards subsequently inquired into the incident, and found that nobody was to blame. Neither jockey nor horse was injured.

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SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Mirror:—Double — Nosiamas and Harpagon.

Daily Sketch:—Double—Redan and Old Hickory.

BADMINTON.

MIDLAND BRANCH MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Midland Branch of the Union will be held this evening at 7.30 o'clock at the Commercial Buildings, Dame street. League medals will be distributed to winning sections, also Minor Cup.

CHELTENHAM TO-DAY: PROBABLE STARTERS AND BETTING.

BIG WONDER FOR THE HOLMAN CUP.

SELECTIONS.

With no racing under Jockey Club Rules, there should be plenty of support forthcoming for the "jumping" fixture at Cheltenham. It is anticipated that the majority of those left in the United Services' Challenge Cup will go to the post. This event is decided over three miles and a half of the steeplechase course, and provides a good sporting contest. Blank Cartridge ran very well against Mellaray's Belle for the Foxhunters' Challenge Cup last month, and as the mare was narrowly beaten by Shaun Goilin for the Grand National it makes the form look good. Mystery XXI. is of the typical hunting type—slow, but sure. He carried his owner, Major R. L. McCreery, into third place at Aldershot in the Services' Open Steeplechase decided over three miles and a quarter, but finished a long way behind the two leaders. The almost general opinion is that Fear Nothing, who was successful at the National Hunt fixture, will again win. He is, undoubtedly, a fine jumper, but I doubt his ability to concede the required weight to either Rock Crystal or Rosetta Stone. Both these horses jumped faultlessly when winning races at the Royal Artillery Meeting held at Sandown Park earlier in the present month, and they should take a lot of beating. They are under the care of Stedall at Lewes, and the selected should win.

Pride of the Morning, who won the Holman Cup, a handicap steeplechase of three miles, last year, is quite expected to repeat that success. The opposition will be much stronger on this occasion, for the runners will include Big Wonder, Glen Andred, Redan, Coral Reef II., and Sir Jasper. The form of these is well known, and, if showing his best, Big Wonder should win.

Stroud (S.) Steeplechase—**Rita Fall.**
Southam (S.) Hurdle—**Lenglen.**
Holman Cup—**Big Wonder.**
United Services' Cup—**Stedall's selected.**
Tewkesbury Hurdle—**Mercury.**
Ledbury Steeplechase—**Desert Chief** (nap).

DOUBLE—**Desert Chief** and **Big Wonder.**

1.45—STROUD SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 110 sovs. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
JEHU (Mr. C. H. S. Dixon)....Beeby a	12 6
GEORGE G. (Mr. E. W. Brooks) Thompson a	12 0
RARE SORT (Capt. R. C. G. Vivian) Vivian a	12 0
MINTO (Mr. G. P. Male).....Gilbert a	11 12
ASSIGNEE (Mr. G. Bennett)..G. Bennett a	11 12
REDMAYNE (Mrs. E. Strong)..Pendarves a	11 11
WELL BOUND (Mr. E. A. Pearce) Whiting 6	11 5
RITA FALL (Mr. G. Pease).....Pease a	11 3
FOND MEMORIES (Mr. J. L. Hall)..Hall a	11 0
EXPERT (Miss M. F. Cantrell-Hubberstey) Rayson a	10 13
BRAEMAR (Mr. W. A. White)...Roberts a	10 11
PETER MURRAY (Mr. C. F. H. Priday) Priday a	10 7
SHOOTERS HILL (Mr. H. R. Jeffree) Pulford 6	10 7
GOLDEN DUKE (Mr. J. Scott)..J. Scott a	10 6
BISHOPS PARK (Col. A. C. Little)..Little a	10 6
REDSTART (Mrs. Grant).....R. Payne a	10 2
SIMON'S LIGHT (Mrs. C. Jones)..Gilbert a	10 1
SALE TICKET (Mr. R. Burroughs)..Saxby a	10 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
000	RARE SORT .....Capt. Vivian	10/1
011	ASSIGNEE .....Speck	5/4
003	WELL BOUND .....R. Clarke	8/1
000	REDMAYNE .....Redmond	7/1
002	RITA FALL .....Stott	9/2
000	FOND MEMORIES .....G. Wilson	—/—
000	BRAEMAR .....Moloney	8/1
004	EXPERT .....G. Hardy	5/1
000	SHOOTER'S HILL .....F. Brookes	10/1
000	GOLDEN DUKE .....N. Dixon	10/1
000	REDSTART .....W. Gurney	8/1
002	SIMON'S LIGHT .....J. Ward	4/1
000	SALE TICKET .....Hamey	100/8

2.15—SOUTHAM SELLING HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
DETRITUS (Mr. J. Allen).....Martin a	11 10
KLOOF (Mr. A. Donn).....C. Langlands a	11 10
NOSIAMAS (Mr. Victor Emanuel)..Duller a	11 10
CHECKTAKER (Mr. Harrison) H. Harrison a	11 10
GRANDENE (Mr. G. H. Rigby).....Gore 6	11 10
LENGLEN (Mr. R. W. Mealings)..Newey a	11 10
LOUGH MOR (Mrs. Mundy)..D. Harrison 6	11 10
CLARKIA (Mr. W. F. Ransom)..Ransom a	11 10
DENIS ORB (Mr. P. Sheehan)...Roberts a	11 10
EXCLAMATION (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) De Mestre a	11 5
GOLDEN ERMINE (Mr. W. Needham) Cramsie 6	11 5
BASSOON (Mr. J. Pendarves)..Pendarves a	11 5
PRUDENT PAT (Mr. K. Goode)..Goode a	11 5
FRIARTON (Mr. W. M. G. Singer) F. Hartigan 5	11 1
BLOOD MAY TELL (Mr. R. E. Morel) Roberts 4	10 10
ANTON (Mr. R. C. Pearson)..C. Piggott 4	10 10
CHEVIOTDALE (Mr. R. Mealings) Butchers 4	10 5
KABRIC (Mrs. Pierse-Duncombe)..Powell 4	10 5
THE BUILDER (Mr. J. Scott)..J. Scott 4	10 5

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
022	DETRITUS .....Lenehan	4/1
1	NOSIAMAS .....D. Barthers	7/4
000	CHECKTAKER .....Walsh	10/1
340	GRANDENE .....R. McCarthy	8/1
100	LENGLEN .....Speck	7/1
001	DENIS ORB .....Mr. Sheehan	8/1
000	BLOOD MAY TELL .....J. Moloney	6/1
000	FRIARTON .....Gallinan	6/1
301	ANTON .....K. Piggott	8/1

2.45—HOLMAN CUP, value 26 sovs. with 200 sovs. added. 3 m.

	Age. st. lb.
BOOMLET (Mr. F. E. Large)..I. Anthony a	12
SANDY HOOK (Mr. S. Sanford) T. E. Leader a	12 0
BRAVE CRY (Mr. W. Parsonage)..Rimell a	11 13
BIG WONDER (Mr. G. S. L. Whitelaw) Whitelaw a	11 11
PAMPERER (Mr. H. Czarnikow)..Powell a	11 8
MELEASTON (Mr. V. H. Smith)...Beeby a	11 8
CORAL REEF II. (Major Ian Straker) Woodland a	11 5
MAY KING (Mrs. H. Mond)...Woodland a	11 5
GOLD FLARE (Mr. J. M. Woodville) Sneyd a	11 3
PRIDE OF THE MORNING (Major T. H. Schag-Montefiore) .....Stedall a	11 2

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
021	ROCK CRYSTAL .....Mr. Gray	11/8
021	ROSETTA STONE ...Capt. M. Dennis	5/1
001	FEAR NOTHING .....Mr. Thackray	5/2
502	COMMONSIDE .....Major Miss	7/1
100	GOLDEN MELODY .....Mr. Kilkelly	10/1
12	MYSTERY XXI. ....Major M'Creery	10/1
	READABLE .....Mr. Owen	10/1
02	CINDER TRACK .....Mr. Philip	6/1

3.55—TEWKESBURY HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
CASTLEDERG (Mrs. Whitelaw) Whitelaw a	12 9
ELANCONA (Mr. S. Sanford) T. Leader a	12 9
WHITE FLAG (Mrs. Mundy) D. Harrison a	12 4
TWO ROYALS (Mr. O. Martin Smith) C. Langlands a	12 3
HOT SPRINGS (Mr. A. M. Woodford) Saxby 5	12 0
HARPAGON (Mr. J. D. Roberts) Poulton a	12 0
SANPERE (Mr. A. Marsh) ....A. Marsh 5	11 12
PHOSPHORE (Mr. V. Emanuel)...Duller a	11 11
PAMPERER (Mr. H. Czarnikow) Powell a	11 6
POPPY (Mr. G. P. Parry) .....Gilbert a	11 6
ICELANDER (Mr. H. A. Keen) E. Piggott a	10 9
MERCURY (Mr. W. Clarke) E. Piggott 6	11 3
GARTLY (Mr. H. D. Dennis) Barthropp 6	11 2
SEA GRAPHS (Mr. W. J. Rimell) Rimell 6	11 2
PRINCE CHERRY (Capt. R. Norman) Gore 6	11 0
TUCK BOX (Mr. H. D. Dennis) Dennis 5	10 10
TUCKRA (Mr. T. Lant) ...D. Harrison 5	10 5
DOUBLE SPOT (Maj. D. Moira) Mairs a	10 4
TOMORIAN (Miss Vera Ellis) .....Gore 5	10 3
OLD ANN (Mr. H. J. Brueton) Hudson 4	10 2
ZERO HOUR (Mr. E. W. Merrell) Merrell 5	10 1
ACCELERATION (Mr. R. Hardinge) Hardinge a	10 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
212	WHITE FLAG .....Speck	5/1
401	SANPERE .....Mr. Marsh	9/2
220	POPPY .....J. Ward	100/8
000	ICELANDER .....J. Walsh	10/1
412	HARPAGON .....Parvin	7/1
361	MERCURY .....K. Piggott	8/1
005	GARTLY .....Stott	5/1
130	TUCK BOX .....F. Brookes	10/1
000	PRINCE CHERRY .....R. M'Carthy	8/1
000	OLD ANN .....G. Goswell	100/8
000	ZERO HOUR .....Hamey	100/8
000	ACCELERATION .....Foster	10/1

4.25—LEDBURY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
COLLIERY BAND (Mrs. H. M. Hollins) W. Payne 6	12 7
DESERT CHIEF (Mrs. Chester Beatty) T. E. Leader a	12 3
WROXHAM BRIDGE (Capt. C. B. Petre) Petre a	11 12
ST. GERMAINE (Sir Lingard Goulding) Woodland a	11 6
ROYAL DEFENCE (Mr. E. Martin) Martin a	11 3
LADY ARDOON (Mr. H. J. Brueton) Hudson a	11 2
BLUE BAG (Mr. Montague Evans) I. Anthony a	11 2
LABRADOR (Mr. Marshall Field) I. Anthony a	10 12
POLYPHONIA (Mr. F. Usher) H. Smyth a	10 10
OLD HICKORY (Mr. F. Beresford Clark) I. Anthony a	10 10
TEME SALMON (Mr. F. W. Gresswold-Williams) Rimell 5	10 8
AVION (Mrs. M. Gordon) ....Powell a	10 7
ALWAYS BLUE (Mr. C. S. Holtom) Rayson 5	10 7
SIR DENNIS (Mr. J. R. Thornton) Gore 5	10 6
DRUMHIRK (Mr. H. Deterding) R. Payne a	10 4
MIS-HIT (Col. M. Lindsay) .....Lindsay 6	10 2
IRISH TEMPLE (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) Blagrave a	10 2
ASPIRANT (Mr. J. D. Roberts) Poulton a	10 0
MOSCOW (Maj. E. K. Middleton) Mairs 5	10 0
BUCKS CLOVER (Miss Nancy Paul) Private 4	10 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast
202	COLLIERY BAND .....W. Payne	5/1
000	DESERT CHIEF .....T. Leader	7/1
410	ST. GERMAINE .....C. Collins	7/2
100	ROYAL DEFENCE .....J. Hogan	8/1
012	LADY ARDOON .....G. Goswell	6/1
002	LABRADOR .....D. Williams	9/2
122	OLD HICKORY .....D. Moran	7/1
115	TEME SALMON .....Stott	4/1
240	AVION .....Parvin	8/1
440	DRUMHIRK .....Mr. Deterding	10/1
400	IRISH TEMPLE .....T. Morgan	100/8

FORM HORSES.

1.45—Assignee. 3.20—Rock Crystal.
2.15—Detritus (nap). 3.55—Sanpere.
2.45—Sir Jasper. 4.25—St. Germaine.

Eclipse.

EDINBURGH RESULTS.

2.0—MUSSELBURGH SELLING PLATE of 110 sovs. 5 f.

Miss R. Tuely's b. g. DARBOY, by Bay d'Or—Danger, 6, 6-9 ..... Roberts 1
Mr. J. Pendarves's TELAVIV, 6, 8-7 ..... H. Jelliss 2
Mr. A. Greenwood's INSTALMENT, 3, 7-1 ..... E. Powell 3

Also ran:—Handyman (K. Gethin), Double Gift (W. Nevett), Stolen Joy (D. McGuigan), First Favourite (F. Balch), Neige (E. Crossley), Cassette (J. Foy), Tickets (E. Fox), Briersyside (T. McCaffery), Poet's Kiss (W. Oldroyd), Dove Syke (A. Richardson).

Off 2.2. (Winner trained by D. Taylor.)

Betting—11 to 4 agst. First Favourite, 6 to 1 each Telaviv and Dove Syke, 8 to 1 each DARBOY, Instalment and Cassette, 10 to 1 Tickets, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by three-quarters of a length; one length.

2.30—TWO YEARS' OLD SELLING PLATE of 110 sovs. 5 f.

Mr. Gormane's PELLERO DUFF, by Beresford, 8-12 ..... J. Beasley 1
Mrs. R. Don's LADY CAROLINE, 8-12 ..... Wadsworth 2
Mrs. H. Kane's BOLD JEAN, 8-9 ..... J. Taylor 3

Also ran:—Douceur filly (H. Jellis), Medalet (W. Nevett), Lava (J. Thwaites), Swift Jester (F. Balch).

Off 2.32. (Winner trained by Yapp.)

Betting—11 to 10 agst. Douceur filly, 3 to 1 Lady Caroline colt, 6 to 1 Medalet, 8 to 1 PELFORD COLT, 10 to 1 each Bold Jean and Swift Jester, 33 to 1 Lava.

Won by a length and a half; one length.

3.0—BUCCLEUGH SPRING HANDICAP, a sweepstake of 3 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added. 1 m.

Mr. T. Aspinall's br. h. LUCKY SON, by Son-in-Law—Glitter Agnes, a, 8-8 ..... J. Taylor 1
Mr. W. Wyllie's LITTLE GRAFTON, 5, 9-3 ..... F. Quirke 2

Mr. A. Rankin's SWITCH ON, 4, 7-3 ..... K. Gethin 3

Also ran:—Prohibition (J. Thwaites), Blue Lad (A. Harris), Swashbuckler (W. Christie), Muntoi (A. Richardson).

Off 3.1. (Winner trained by D. Taylor.)

Betting—11 to 4 agst. Muntoi, 3 to 1 Blue Lad, 5 to 1 LUCKY SON, 6 to 1 Little Grafton, 7 to 1 Swashbuckler, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by three lengths; a head.

3.30—LOTHIAN PLATE of 200 sovs. Two years old. 5 f.

Lord Rosebery's b. f. POLESDEN, by Winter King—Deepdene, 8-9 ..... H. Jelliss 1
Sir G. Renwick's MOUNT ROSE, 7-13 ..... D. McGuigan 2
Mr. V. Thompson's PRINCE LOCHINVAR, 8-2 ..... A. Harris 3

Also ran—Soifonte (R. Gilchrist), Lady Prue (J. Tawaites).

Off 3.30. (Winner trained by J. Jarvis).

Betting—100 to 14 on POLESDEN, 100 to 8 agst. Mount Rose, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by two lengths; six lengths.

4.0—LEVENHALL STAKES of 3 sovs., with 200 sovs. added. 1¼ m.

Mr. R. Warner's ch. g. RESIDUE, by Rochester—Resina, 6, 12-7 ..... Mr. Armstrong 1
Lt.-Col. R. Tweedie's DUMPENDER, 6, 11-11 ..... Mr. J. Rawcus 2
Mr. L. Jones's SEPT, 4, 11-11 ..... S. Bruton 3

Also ran—Dombey (Mr. Gunter), Mauvero (Mr. A. Boyd), Orpall (Mr. G. Wilson).

Off 4.1. (Winner trained by O. Anthony.)

Betting—5 to 4 on RESIDUE, 5 to 2 agst. Dombey, 8 to 1 Mauvero, 100 to 7 any other.

Won by three lengths; same.

4.30—APPRENTICES' HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. 7 f.

Mr. R. Dand's gr. g. GREY HAWK, by Grey Fox II.—Lady Tibrust, a, 6-12 ..... A. Roberts 1
Sir C. Hyde's HAFIZ, 6, 8-12 ..... R. Partridge 2
Mr. W. De Selincourt's THE WRECKER, 4, 8-7 ..... J. Moiveaux 3

Also ran—B.H.P. (E. Crossley), Barkham Square (J. Green), Strathdoon (R. Gilchrist), Delph (F. Thomas), Tetrapom (H. Strand), Alvain (W. Oldroyd), Flying Unit (T. M'Caffery).

Off 4.31. (Winner trained by Peacock.)

Betting—3 to 1 agst Alvain, 7 to 2 Barkham Square, 4 to 1 Hafiz, 8 to 1 The Wrecker, 10 to 1 B.H.P., 100 to 7 GREY HAWK or any other.

Won by two lengths; three lengths.

WARD UNION HUNT STEEPLECHASES (FAIRYHOUSE),

EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 21st, 1930.

A limited number of Badges will be issued, admitting from Grand Stand Enclosure to Stewards' Stand and Reserved Top. All Badges and Tickets can be obtained at the SHELBOURNE HOTEL on Thursday, April 17th, and Saturday, April 19th, from 3 to 6 p.m. on both days.

Stewards' Stand—Gentlemen 10/-.

A strictly limited number of Ladies, complimentary.

Stewards' Stand—Reserved Top: Gentlemen 20/-, Ladies 10/-; Motor Tickets, 10/- each. BOOKMAKERS can also obtain Badges for Betting in Enclosure.

A remittance covering the number of Tickets, etc., required, should accompany the order. These Badges do not FREE THE TURNSTILES.

NOTICE

Owners and Trainers who intend running horses at the above Meeting are specially requested to apply for Railway Pass and Vouchers on or before To-day (Wednesday), April 16th, to Mr. G. F. GRADWELL, Drogheda (Clerk of Course).—(Advt.)

SPORTSMEN ABROAD.

Keep your friends abroad in touch with Irish sporting affairs by subscribing for them to "THE IRISH FIELD." Subscription terms—**Yearly** 13/-, half-yearly 6/6, post free. Head Office: 11 D'Olier street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

TOTALISATOR TESTED.

SUCCESSFUL TRIAL AT FAIRYHOUSE.

An interesting event, which may be regarded as the harbinger of a new prosperity to Irish horse breeding and horse racing, took place at the Fairyhouse Racecourse yesterday afternoon, when the first totalisator or pari-mutuel system of betting was demonstrated successfully, prior to its inaugural appearance at the Fairyhouse Bank Holiday meeting on next Monday.

Despite the handicap of circumstances, great promise was seen in the demonstration yesterday. Two imaginary races were "run," and quite a considerable gathering bet on the various horses on the card with imitation money in the shape of cardboard and paper. Of course, the main purpose of the demonstration was to give the Totalisator Board's staff first-hand experience, and it must be admitted that they came through the test most satisfactorily.

There is something about this system that gives a new aspect to betting, for it adds to its sporting element, and there is always the chance of bringing off a "long shot," while the facilities for place betting are unlimited, which is a decided advantage. Further, all money bet on each race, minus the official ten per cent. reduction, goes back to the punter, whether in the form of a small dividend on the favourite or in a large dividend on an outsider.

There probably will be people who will find some fault with the pari-mutuel system of betting on one ground or another at the very beginning, but when they get used to the system, which is really very simple and only needs a little forethought, they will then be prepared to admit that it is a proposition calculated to materially benefit racing in Ireland, as it has done in all the other countries where it has been established.

THE UNITS.

The backer can only bet in units of two shillings, and its multiples. Thus at the two shilling window, a person can only make a bet of 2s., and any multiple of that; at the ten shilling window he can make a bet of 10s., and any multiple of ten shillings; and similarly at the £1 and £5 windows. This means that if a person wants to bet 14s. he must buy seven 2s. tickets, and not go to the 10s. window for it. Also if a person wants to make a bet of 30s. he must go to the 10s. window and buy three ten shilling tickets.

Until the people get used to the little intricacies of the pool betting it is only to be expected that there will be some slight confusion and delay at the windows, both in the buying of tickets and in the cashing of winning tickets, but it will be remedied in due course. So that the least possible trouble will be experienced on Monday racegoers are advised to study copies of the instruction booklets, which will be handed out to everyone entering the course. Amongst other things this booklet will tell them how to read the indicator board, with its record of the betting on the various horses in a race, and its total pools and dividends after the race has been run.

Among the interested gathering at Fairyhouse yesterday were Lord HolmPatrick, General Sir Bryan Mahon, Mr. J. J. Maher, Mr. T. Levins Moore, Mr. J. H. H. Peard, Mr. R. T. O'Reilly, and the members of the Totalisator Board, including Captain C. Moore, the chairman, Hon. Mr. Justice Wylie, vice-chairman, Major Shirley, Senator Parkinson, and Major Shine.

NOTTINGHAM RESULTS.

2.30—WILFORD SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Two years old. 5 f.

Mr. L. Lysaght's TANIT F., by Blue Ensign, 8-8 ..... R. Jenkins 1
Mr. V. P. Miss's FURROW, 8-7 ..... M. Beary 2
Mr. R. L. Glasspool's GRAND ROCK, 8-7 ..... R. Perryman 3

Also ran—Menthol c. (B. Rook), The Limpet (M. Wing), The Blonde Rig (H. Leach), St. Fagans (C. Ray), Lady Clare c. (H. Wragg), Grape Fruit (P. Beasley), Cruckaberry (R. James), Bijou (F. Fox), Natasha c. (C. Weston), Karelia f. (F. Herbert), Vertumna (F. Winter), Silver City (Lindborg), Glamour (G. Morris), Jobbery (F. Lane), Balmy Breeze (C. Braithwaite), Vox Humana (J. Sirett), Cub Force (H. Beasley). Off 2.33. (Winner trained by Watts.)

Betting—5 to 1 agst. Grape Fruit, 6 to 1 Furrow, 7 to 1 each Menthol c. and Vertumna, 8 to 1 each The Limpet and St. Fagans, 10 to 1 each TANIT F., Grand Rock and Balmy Breeze, 25 to 1 any other.

Won by a head; two lengths. The Limpet was fourth and Grape Fruit last.

The winner was bought in for 400 guineas.

3.0—SHERWOOD SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. 6 f.

Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant's br. g. CRAGFORD, by Aldford—Nora Cragg, a, 9-7 ..... C. Ray 1
Mr. D. M. Gant's EXALT, 4, 7-9 ..... J. Sirett 2
Mrs. E. Wallace's BENEDICTUS, 5, 7-13 ..... M. Beary 3

Also ran—Rhyolite (T. Griffiths), Yale Blue (R. Fawdon), Petrel (J. Dunne), Good Story (K. Robertson), Zadig (A. Wragg), Grace Darling (R. Smyth), Christopher (C. A. Ray), African Hope (H. Gunn), Sunflake (L. Martin), Sweet Fragment (W. Alford), Effendi (H. Whitehouse). Off 3.1. (Winner trained by Douglas-Pennant.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Exalt, 9 to 2 CRAGFORD, 8 to 1 Benedictus, 10 to 1 each Rhyolite and Sweet Fragment, 100 to 8 each Sunflake and Christopher, 33 to 1 any other.

Won by half a length; one and a half lengths. Rhyolite was fourth and African Hope last.

The winner was bought in for 125 guineas.

3.30—ROBIN HOOD PLATE of 150 sovs. Two years old. 5 f.

Mrs. H. E. Beddington's br. c. IA FONTAINE, by Milesius—French Fable, 6-12 ..... C. Ray 1
Mr. F. W. Horlock's MERRY BABY, 8-9 ..... M. Beary 2
Mr. D. L. Wilson's GOOSANDER, 8-9, H. Leach 3

Also ran—Seaspnd (F. Winter), Louvoyer c. (M. Wing), Jukwa (C. Hanshaw), Punkawalla (E. Beasley), Contest (J. Caldwell), Lemonition (F. Lane), Sea Queen f. (J. Leach), Prosperity Party (H. Graves), Offertory (H. Wragg), Isagift (H. Greening), Deerpark's (S. Wragg), Grande Lady (G. Richards), Mixed Applause (E. Forsyth), Sunny Sue (G. Barber), Mary Roca (T. Weston), Sea of Stars g. (E. Fox), Hazel Broom f. (R. Fawdon), Fitching (R. Perryman), Highland Bride (S. Donoghue), Cherry Whisky (H. Beasley), Wedding Gift (R. James).

Off 3.35. (Winner trained by F. Hartigan.)

Betting—3 to 1 agst. Punkawalla, 4 to 1 Shy Baby, 7 to 1 each LA FONTAINE and Offertory, 8 to 1 Sea of Stars g., 100 to 8 each Mary Roca and Goosander, 100 to 6 Fitching, 33 to 1 any other.

Won by a length and a half; same. Sea Queen f. was fourth and Contest last.

4.0—NEWARK HANDICAP of 500 sovs. Three years old. 1 m.

Mrs. P. Gutmann's b. c. BOU-SAADA, by Simon Pure—Pinwheel, 7-10 ..... S. Wragg 1
Mr. D. L. Wilson's GOWAN LODGE, 7-1 ..... W. Stephenson 2
Mrs. V. D. Sainsbury's PERUKE, 8-0, A. Wragg 3

Also ran—Poor Lad (H. Wragg), Sandino (H. Beasley), Quartrain (G. Baines), Marlborough (H. Graves), Fireaway (P. Beasley), Friar's Flutter (F. Lane), Manipulator (J. Sirett), Galvain (J. Simpson), Buchanita (J. Caldwell), Happy-Go-Lucky (S. Donoghue), Botany Bay (T. Weston), Ismailia (G. Richards), Joan Haste (R. James), Ocean Wave (C. Ayley), Clancy (T. Lowrey), Cynosure (K. Robertson), Eppie Adair (J. Dines), Sincera (A. Burns).

Off 4.4. (Winner trained by A. Sadler.)

Betting—7 to 4 agst. BOU-SAADA, 11 to 2 Clancy, 100 to 8 each Galvain, Peruke and Eppie Adair, 100 to 7 each Quartrain and Happy-Go-Lucky, 25 to 1 any other.

Won by three-quarters of a length; one and a half lengths. Manipulator was fourth and Marlborough last.

4.30—BESTWOOD PARK PLATE of 200 sovs. 5 f.

Mr. J. Shepherd's gr. c. TO YOU, by Tetratema—Laelia, 4, 8-6 ..... C. Ray 1
Mr. S. Wootton's THUNDER SQUALL, 4, 8-5 ..... B. Rook 2
Mr. W. Bailey's SQUARE BUD, 4, 7-7 ..... F. Fox 3

Also ran:—Doch-an-Doris (H. Leach), Somme Orb (H. Wragg), Trochee (S. Donoghue), Peradventure (G. Baines), Jock Trotter (J. Sirett), Orphean (R. Smyth), Solvent (G. Morris), Sergeant Custume (G. Richards), Hat Box (C. Adley), Saltcellar (T. Lowrey), Fustanella (J. Simpson).

Off 4.33. (Winner trained by De Mestre.)

Betting—5 to 2 each agst. TO YOU and Thunder Squall, 6 to 1 Doch-an-Doris, 8 to 1 each Jock Trotter and Trochee, 10 to 1 Solvent, 100 to 8 each Orphean and Hat Box, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by a head; half a length. Doch-an-Doris was fourth and Fustanella last.

4.55—BENTINCK MAIDEN PLATE of 200 sovs. 1½ m. and a few yards.

Lord Derby's b. or br. c. ST. LEGER, by Gainsborough—Tranquil, 4, 9-2 ..... E. Weston 1
Mr. P. W. Carr's PERSEVERE, 5, 8-11 ..... J. Leach 2
His Majesty's FAIRY STORY, 4, 8-6 ..... J. Childs 3

Also ran:—Flambent (F. Winter), Boxing Glove (A. Burns), Timorous Chink (R. Perryman), Aureate Bay (G. Skelton), Redmire (J. Simpson).

Off 4.56. (Winner trained by F. Butters.)

Betting—6 to 4 on ST. LEGER, 9 to 2 agst Aureate Bay, 5 to 1 Fairy Story, 10 to 1 Flambent, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by a neck; a length and a half. Timorous Chink was fourth and Boxing Glove last.

BILLIARDS.

DAVIS V. FALKINER.

Davis lost a few points of his lead during the early session of his match in the professional billiard championship at Thurston's, London, yesterday. Falkiner totalled 804 and averaged 67, while the champion's total was 760 and his average 54. The best breaks were 189, 299 and 141 by Falkiner, and 119, 164 and 137 by Davis. Interval scores:—Davis (in play), 13,733; Falkiner, 11,623.

Falkiner again lessened the gap in the evening session, when he scored 1,165, against 824. He made breaks of 100, 454, 230 and 186. Davis had bre

RUGBY.

FRANCE v. WALES.

BAILLETTE NOT TO PLAY.

"PROFITEERING" IN TICKETS.

PARIS, Tuesday.

The *Auto* announces to-day that J. Baillette, the French three-quarter, is suffering from a torn muscle, and has been ordered a complete rest for two weeks. He will, therefore, be unable to take part in the match between France and Wales on Easter Monday. His place in the three-quarter line will probably be taken by A. Behotegurv.

Mr. D. Hellewell (Bradford), who referred the match between Wales and Ireland at Swansea, will have control of the game.

The importance of next Monday's Rugby International has led to a veritable ramp of ticket speculation here. The bookings opened over a week ago, and by Thursday last every numbered seat had been bought—to a great extent, it is alleged—by persons hoping to resell them at greatly enhanced prices. This proceeding has naturally caused great disappointment and resentment on the part of *bona fide* buyers, and one sporting paper to-day calls upon the Rugby Federation for an explanation, and also asks that urgent measures be taken to put a stop to "this illicit traffic."

OTHER FRENCH PLAYERS INJURED.

PARIS, Tuesday.

Reports on the condition of France's selected players make very unsatisfactory reading for the supporters. Baillette, as stated, will not be able to play because of a torn muscle sustained in a League game. For the same reason Houdet was not even considered. Ribere also is stated to be suffering from the effects of a recent injury, and Tailloutou is stated to be far from fit. The latter strained a muscle in the match against Germany, and felt the handicap severely when he turned out for his club against the Stade Francais last Sunday. Finally, one of the reserves, Barbazante, is also ill. The Southern members of the team will come to Paris on Saturday, travelling overnight. They will then go to the Stadium at Colombes, where a practice game will be held. Following this they will be sent into the country, probably to Rambouillet, in accordance with the usual policy of keeping them away from prying eyes. They will remain there until a short time before the match begins. Before the Southern players leave they will do combined training at Quillan on Thursday.

CHANGE IN WELSH XV.

At a meeting of the Welsh Rugby Union in Cardiff to-night (Tuesday), it was decided that Edgar Jones (Llanelly) should take the place of D. Thomas (Swansea) in the Welsh team to meet France, Thomas having sustained an injury.

THE BARBARIANS' TOUR.

FIVE IRISH PLAYERS SELECTED.

Although many well-known players are not available owing to the Rugby Union tour to New Zealand, the Barbarians will be strongly represented for their Easter tour in Wales. Altogether thirty players, including five Irish internationals, will compose the party, which leaves Paddington on Thursday, April 17th, by the 3.55 p.m. train for Cardiff. The headquarters of the tour will be the Esplanade Hotel, Penarth, and four matches will be played, Penarth being met on Good Friday, Cardiff on Saturday, Swansea on Easter Monday and Newport on the next day.

The following are the players who will make the journey:—W. C. C. Agnew (Stewarts P.P.), J. Allen (Melrose), D. Bradley (Bailey), E. Coley (Northampton), W. R. Collins (Rosslyn Park), D. Crichton-Miller (Gloucester), J. A. A. Eadleton (Cambridge University), D. St. Clair Ford (United Services), J. E. Forrest (Glasgow Academicals), C. G. Gosling (United Services, Devonport), J. Graham (Kelso), C. J. Hanrahan (Dolphin), R. C. Hobbs (Richmond), **E. W. F. D'W. Hunt** (Richmond), A. G. Johnston (Guy's Hospital), A. Key (Old Cranleighans), T. S. Lee (United Services), Windsor H. Lewis (Guy's Hospital), J. S. Mair (Oriel), M. A. McCanlis (Gloucester), J. Moffat (Edinburgh Academicals), **N. Murphy** (Cork Constitutional), **C. T. Payne** (North of Ireland), J. R. F. Popplewell (Guy's Hospital), M. R. Son (Oxford University), **I. M. S.** Stuart (London Irish), L. M. Stuart (Glasgow High School), J. S. Tucker (Bristol), R. N. Williams (St. Bartholomew's Hospital), W. H. Wood (United Services, Devonport).

MUNSTER JUNIOR CUP.

PLAYER ORDERED TO THE SIDE LINE.

YOUNG MUNSTER 8, ABBEY 0.

In the re-played semi-final of the Northern section of the Munster Junior Cup at the Markets Field, Limerick, yesterday, Young Munster defeated Abbey by a goal and a penalty goal (8 points) to nil.

The teams met on a previous occasion, when the game was declared off by the referee, owing to his being assaulted, and the question had been before the Munster Branch, who ordered the replay. This game was under the control of Mr. J. H. Miles, Dublin.

In the early stages Young Munster had the advantage, and their backs showed much more cleverness than their opponents, particularly Hickey and the wing three-quarters, Keane and Carroll, while the Abbey forwards, led by O'Halloran, were better in the tight play. The game was twenty minutes old when the scoring opened. Approaching, the Young Munster full cut in among the three-quarters, and, sending out to Begg, the latter sent a fast pass to Carroll, who showed fine speed to beat the opposition from half way; McCormack goalling. Near the close of half time Young Munster improved their position further, when Abbey were penalised, and McCormack landed a penalty goal.

In the second half Abbey had territorial advantage for a lengthy period, and were unlucky when L. McNamara failed to goal from a penalty in a good position. Young Munster attacked strongly on two occasions, but there was no further scoring.

Before the close of the game one of the Abbey backs was ordered to the side line by Mr. Miles for doubtful tactics.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE.
METROPOLITAN CUP FINAL.

Trinity Rangers 2nd v. C.Y.M.S. Lansdowne road, 4.30.

Trinity Rangers 2nd—R. F. McCartan; T. E. Thomas, D. J. O'Connor, R. B. Sheridan, J. J. Johnson, J. J. Fitzsimons, D. J. O'Connor; J. J. Cummins, G. C. Higginbotham, F. May, M. A. McAlister, G. C. McGrath, M. A. McInerney, R. M. Power, W. Walker.

LAWN TENNIS.

AMATEURS AND "PROS" TO MEET IN AUGUST.

ENGLAND V. IRELAND.

Several international fixtures were arranged at a meeting of the Council of the Lawn Tennis Association in London. It was decided that if the international programme permits a match will be played in Dreland against Japan this year. A team is to be nominated to take part in the British Empire Games at Hamilton, Ontario, August 16th to 23rd.

The annual match between England and Ireland will in future be played alternately in the two countries. It will be played in England this year.

Leave has been granted to Queen's Club, London, to send a team to compete in an international tournament at Amsterdam on May 9th to 11th.

A match between British and French women will be played at Deauville on July 12th and 13th.

The meeting of amateurs and professionals will take place in a match at Eastbourne in August.

LAWN TENNIS—Interesting notes on current matters appear in "THE IRISH FIELD." Published every Saturday. Price 2d.

MOTOR CYCLING.

IMPORTANT ENTRIES FOR LEINSTER "HUNDRED."

Some of the most famous motor cyclists in the British Isles have entered for the Leinster Hundred road race, which is to be held at Skerries, County Dublin, on May 3rd.

Amongst the entries already received are those of E. Hunt, winner of two amateur road races and reputed to be the most promising of the younger racing men in the world to-day; J. H. Simpson, who has made more fastest laps in road races than any other rider in the world; Stanley Woods, the famous Dublin racing man; C. W. Johnston, Brooklands expert, and J. Gordon Burney, of Dublin. Provisional entries have been received from Graham Walker, Ernie Knott and H. G. Tyrell Smith, who, if they ride, will make a particularly strong team. Entries close to-day (Wednesday), but at special fees additional entries may be accepted up to Saturday at noon.

UNIVERSITY SPEED TRIAL.

The following awards have been made by the Committee of the Dublin University Motor Cycle and Light Car Club in connection with the Spring reliability trial, held on Saturday last:—

First Class (100 per cent.)—H. G. Briggs, 498 c.c. Matchless and sidecar; M. Doyle, 348 c.c. Triumph.

Second Class (95 per cent.)—E. F. Hewison, 348 c.c. Triumph; J. S. Leigh, 340 c.c. Rudge-Whitworth; A. J. S. Moran, 490 c.c. Norton; H. G. Stapleton, 548 c.c. Triumph; E. C. Yeates, 588 c.c. Douglas and sidecar; F. G. Jones, 499 c.c. Rudge-Whitworth.

Third Class (90 per cent.)—H. D. Walsh, 499 c.c. Rudge-Whitworth; H. R. Sharpe, 340 c.c. Rudge-Whitworth.

GOLF.

WORKING BACKWARDS WITH THE BEGINNER.

DUNCAN'S DISCOVERY.

(By Our Golf Correspondent.)

George Duncan lectured to bigger audiences at Clery's, Sackville street, yesterday; indeed, the available space was not sufficient to accommodate all those who were anxious to hear him "talk" at 3 o'clock and again at 4.30.

The late Charles Wilkinson, when professional at Clontarf, remarked to the writer that he thought the best way to teach golf to the beginner would be to work from the bottom to the top, to start on the putting green. Some years later the leading American professionals adopted that method, and yesterday Duncan opened his lecture with the statement that he had discovered that better results were obtained by "starting young beginners with the half-mashie shot, and working back to the drive," for the reason that it was much easier to introduce a little foot-work into that stroke than the drive, and to get the hands working, one against the other. He then proceeded to show us how we should get the weight at once in front for the half-shot with the mashie. The upswing being much shorter than those for the iron and driver, we would not have time on the way back to get it forward quickly enough if we were to adopt the procedure necessary in the case of the largest club. Regarding the distribution of weight, he said that in the up-swing if the weight were made to travel in the direction in which the club is going a mess would be made of the shot. It must always be moving in the opposite direction.

PUSH AGAINST THE GROUND.

Passing to the iron shot, Duncan insisted that the left foot on the up-swing should be pushed hard against the ground, and that it was always good to have the left toe pointing outwards at an angle of 45 degrees. With the "closed" stance the ball could be hit further, but, he added, how crooked! "Push against the ground with the left foot as hard as you can," he said, "and the more impetus you will get; it is from the left foot at the impact that we secure that 'snap' which the average amateur admires, but cannot get, thinking, as he does, that it comes from the wrists."

HOW NOT TO DO IT.

The lecturer then demonstrated how not to do it. We saw ourselves on the teeing ground digging ourselves in, as he said, looking down on the ball with arms held rigidly, instead of standing as easily as possible, and our left knee half circling in to the right instead of being pushed out to the ball, the right hip swinging round, and the clubhead thrown out and across the ball for a bad slice.

The old-time theory of the hands starting the clubhead was exploded long since. Duncan's contention is that "all bad shots come from starting the club with the hands." The feet do the preliminary work, and we must, if we would swing and hit the ball properly, leave the hands out of it.

ON THE GREENS.

In reference to the putt, the distribution of the weight and getting the hands to work against each other were points that had to be remembered. Duncan regards Hagen as the best striker of the ball on the green that we have; he puts all the weight on the left leg and opposes the hands, as all the leading professionals and amateurs do. The Scot emphasised the importance of the right hand resisting the left on the back swing, and of the left resisting the right in the hit. Some good putters pay no attention to such resistance; but this "non-resistance" on the greens gets right into our game, into every stroke.

Duncan also alluded to what is known as the "grip." He explained the different "grips," but told us to never "grip" a golf club. "Hold it," he said, adding: "I hold it as lightly as possible."

"Straight lefts" were poor drivers. Taylor, we were informed, never had a straight left; if he had he would not have been an Open Champion five times.

Slow-moving pictures of the leading golfers were thrown on the screen. We saw in action Mr. Wethered, Miss Wethered, Mr. Tolley, Walter Hagen, Jim Barnes, Johnny Farrell, Arthur Havers, Taylor and Duncan, and these pictures served to bring out very clearly the points which Duncan emphasised.

The lectures will be continued to-day and to-morrow at 3 o'clock and 4.30.

DUNCAN AT DOLLYMOUNT.

On Friday George Duncan will be at Dollymount. In the morning he will partner Fred. Smyth against Mr. C. W. Robertson and Mr. J. F. Jameson, and, after lunch, Mr. Jameson and Duncan will play Mr. Robertson and Smyth. In the forenoon the amateurs will receive two holes up. The committee of the Royal Dublin Club invite members and their friends from other clubs to the full use of the clubhouse.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY LOSE AT EDINBURGH.

Queen's University, Belfast, were heavily defeated by Edinburgh University on the Royal Burgess Golfing Society links yesterday. They lost both foursomes and singles.

In the leading foursomes F. P. McConnell, partnered by T. D. Reade, after being 2 down at the 13th, won four successive holes, to pull victory out of the fire.

In the singles, McConnell was defeated by Eric Mathieson, the Edinburgh leader. The Scottish student, one up at the turn, won the 10th and 13th, and the others were halved to the 16th.

QUEEN'S UNIV.		EDINBURGH UNIV.	
F. P. McConnell	0	J. E. Mathieson, 3 & 2.	1
T. D. Reade	0	G. B. Bigelow, 4 & 3.	1
W. McCallum	0	D. Stevenson, 3 & 4..	1
J. B. MacKinmay ...	0	D. G. Smith, 2 & 1...	1
R. L. Ferguson, 2 & 1.	1	W. L. Cullar	0
W. W. Topping	0	S. H. Gibbs, 1 up...	1
W. B. Foxgrove, 3 & 1.	1	A. McKinnon	0
A. F. Primbie	0	G. Waddell, 2 & 1...	1
	2		6

Foursomes—Edinburgh 3, Queen's 1.
Aggregate—Edinburgh 9, Queen's 3.

CLUB NOTICES AND REPORTS.

Crawford Cup fixture postponed owing to Barton Cup matches to-day. Ladies' Branch—Mr. N. Martin's prize, for 28-36 handicaps—Mrs. F. O'Kelly (33), 81; Mrs. M. P. Dawson (36), 83.

MALAHIDE.

April monthly Cup—A. Adams, 1 down; M. Duffy, 3 down. The following will represent the club in the Barton Cup to-day at The Grange:—J. B. Connell and E. J. Crowley; M. Duffy and W. McCormack; J. McQuestion and P. L. Keane. At Malahide:—A. Adams and P. Lawless; T. R. Bailey and W. Crowley.

BAR G.S.

Result of fourball held at Dollymount:—R. F. Holmes and Joseph Healy, 4 up; Walter Callan and Kingsmill Moore, 4 up; R. C. Leonard and K. M. Meares, all square; R. McLoughlin and W. Fitzgerald, all square; F. Monks and R. T. Cherry, 1 down.

HOWTH.

Ladies' Branch—Saturday, 19th inst.—Monthly medal, 18 holes, strokes; arrange partners; draw off 2.5 p.m. train for those without partners.

SUTTON.

Saturday next Foursomes. Barton Cup pairs please play together.

BRAY.

April 12th—Messrs. Weir's prize—F. Cooper (7), 3 up. April 18th—Morning, 9 holes, strokes; afternoon, fourball, bogey. April 19th—Craig Cup, bogey; draws 10.30 to 4; strokes. April 21st—Morning, 9 holes, bogey; afternoon, foursomes, strokes, for prizes presented by Mr. J. L. Morgan.

CARRICKMINES.

Ladies' Branch—April medal—Mrs. Fitzpatrick (25), 76. Miss Barrett (31), 80; Miss E. Gordon (31), 80.

WOODBROOK.

To-day—Wednesday Cup, 18 holes, strokes. Extra trains stopping at Woodbrook—4.45 train ex Westland Row; 5.30 ex Harcourt street.

GREYSTONES.

18th—Men's singles, bogey; open to members, temporary members and visitors introduced under Rule 23. 21st—Men's foursomes, strokes; same as above. 23rd—Junior associates' competition, strokes.

THE GRANGE.

The following will represent the Grange in the Barton Cup match against Malahide to-day:—

At Grange—W. C. Rawle and Dr. W. J. Hooper, R. J. Tamplin and D. C. Pickeman, J. A. Trotter and F. K. Patterson.

At Malahide—R. K. Love and N. A. Clarke, G. C. Kirkland and E. O'Nolan.

MALAHIDE.

Ladies' Branch.—Tuesday, April 22nd—Prize presented by Miss M. Peard (strokes). Draws, 10.30, 2.30, 5.30, 6.0. Winners of semi-open foursomes, 8th April—Miss D. Reid and Miss Adams.

ROYAL CO. DOWN.

The final of the lady captain's prize, presented by Mrs. J. C. Robb, was played at Newcastle yesterday, and resulted in Miss N. Holton (19) defeating Mrs. J. Douglas Smyth 19) by 4 and 2.

GOLF—Notes of general interest; coming events; reports of competitions, etc., appear in "THE IRISH FIELD." Published every Saturday. Price 2d.

RACKETS.

ENGLISH PUBLIC SCHOOLS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The English Public Schools' Racket Championship was brought to the semi-final stage yesterday at Queen's Club, London; Haileybury, Radley, Eton and Marlborough qualifying for the penultimate round. Radley were the easiest winners of the day, defeating Wellington in four games. Haileybury beat Harrow, Eaton beat Charterhouse, and Marlborough defeated Malvern.

BOXING.

CARNERA IN TROUBLE IN AMERICA.

NEGRO ALLEGES A "FAKE" WAS ARRANGED.

Press Association Foreign Special.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, Tuesday.

Primo Carnera met another negro here last night, winning on this occasion by the technical knock-out in the sixth round. Chevalier, his opponent, who hails from San Francisco, weighted 16st. 6lb., slightly more than 3st. less than Carnera's usual weight. Chevalier put up a much stronger exhibition than the crowd expected, and he received a great ovation when he left the ring.

PURSE WITHHELD.

The Californian Athletic Commission has suspended payment of the purse of 10,000 dollars to Carnera pending investigation of reports that the fight had been faked.

It appears that at the end of the sixth round one of the negro's seconds threw in the towel. This is contrary to the regulations of the California State Athletic Commission, which only allow the towel to be thrown in by the boxer's chief second.

The second immediately became the centre of a howling mob, who handled the man very roughly, and he was badly gashed over the eye. Other members of the audience meanwhile protested volubly against the summary conclusion of the fight, their opinion being that Chevalier was not in the least distressed, and that the fight had been faked. Their arguments were answered by Carnera's fellow-countrymen with cries of "bring Carnera back," "let him fight over again."

The State Commission thereupon made the necessary inquiries on the spot, and decided to withhold the payment of the purse until evidence had been heard on the matter.

NEGRO'S ALLEGATIONS.

Chevalier is reported to have made a statement that he had been approached before signing articles for the fight with a proposition that he must agree to fake the fight. If he did so, adds the statement, his end of the purse would be made more than 900 dollars. Chevalier said that the business was handled by his manager.

Both fighters have been ordered to appear before the Californian State Athletic Commission to explain Chevalier's charge.

COUNTY DUBLIN BOARD I.A.B.A.

At the weekly meeting of the Co. Dublin Board, I.A.B.A., last night, over which Mr. J. J. Healy presided, tournaments were sanctioned for Dun Laoghaire on 26th inst. and for Drogheda on 24th inst.

The Garda applied for 30th inst. as the date for the visit of a cross-Channel team, but as this date had already been allotted it was suggested that the 29th should be taken.

St. Andrew's were granted May 11th and 18th as dates for the club championships.

A recommendation was made to the Central Council that no active amateur boxer be allowed to officiate at tournaments.

On the motion of Lieutenant Phelan, the Board congratulated the Irish team on their performances in the A.B.A. Championships, and, in particular, Garda Murphy, who won the cruiser title.

A special meeting of the Provincial Council will be held to-morrow (Thursday) night at 8 o'clock.

McCALL BEATS IRELAND.

NEW SCOTTISH MIDDLE-WEIGHT CHAMPION.

Steve McCall, of Aberdeen, defeated the holder, Alex. Ireland, for the Middle-Weight Championship of Scotland at Edinburgh on Monday night, after one of the finest contests seen in that city for some years. McCall began very aggressively, and scored well in the first couple of rounds, until Ireland began to settle down. In the fourth and fifth rounds Ireland was completely on the ground, but he kept McCall out with his left. In the next three rounds Ireland was taking a more active part in the fight, and he pulled up points so well that there was little between the men at the tenth. From that point, however, Ireland began to weaken and, although he made desperate efforts to land a knock-out punch, he was unable to get through McCall's defence, and the latter, staying on the better, won a capital contest on points.

THE NEW N.S.C.

Mr. Lionel Bettinson, the manager of the National Sporting Club, at a luncheon in London yesterday outlined an ambitious scheme for a new N.S.C., with premises in Hertford street, Mayfair, London, which will involve an expenditure of about £470,000. Features of the new club will be a gymnasium suitable for boxing contests, skittle alley, fencing school, shooting gallery, five squash rackets courts and swimming bath. The new building will be erected on a site covering an area of 20,000 square feet, and will contain five floors.

FEATHER-WEIGHT CHAMPION WINS.

WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, Tuesday.

Bat Battalino, the World's Feather-Weight Champion, knocked out Benny Nabers in the fourth round here last night. At the opening of the fourth round Battalino got in a hard right to the chin, which put Nabers down for a count of nine. Nabers staggered to his feet again, only to be put down once again with a left to the chin. This blow finished off the bout. Battalino's weight was 9st. 4lb., and Nabers weighed 9st. 0½lb.

CRICKET.

N.S.W. FAVOURS LARGER WICKET.

SYDNEY, Tuesday.

The New South Wales Cricket Association to-day passed a recommendation requesting the other Sheffield Shield States to agreed to the use of the larger wicket in Shield matches next season.

MARTINEAU'S TEAM IN DANGER.

ALEXANDRIA, Tuesday.

Mr. H. M. Martineau's team are in danger of being defeated by All Egypt in their match which was continued here to-day. In reply to Egypt's first innings total of 297 they could score only 182. E. S. Cole taking 5 wickets for 46.

Egypt in their second innings scored 226, K. F. Miles being top scorer with 54. J. A. R. Peebles, who took 4 for 75 in the first innings, and J. C. Masterman shared the wickets, Peebles taking 5 for 65, and Masterman 5 for 81.

Requiring 342 runs to win, Martineau's XI. had scored 109 for 4 when stumps were drawn. The match concludes to-morrow.

Martineau's team won the first match against All Egypt by an innings and 165 runs.

PHŒNIX C.C.

The ground will be open for practice on and from Tuesday, 22nd April. The first match will be played on Saturday, April 26th, between 2nd XI. and Raheny at the Phœnix ground.

PEMBROKE G.C.

The grounds will be open on Saturday, 19th April, for practice. All members and intending members are requested to turn out.

LACROSSE.

ANOTHER WIN FOR BRITISH TOURISTS.

SHENACTADY, NEW YORK, Tuesday.

The United Universities' team, composed mainly of Oxford players who are touring the United States, yesterday defeated the Union College by 8 goals to 2. Astle, who played brilliantly for the British side, scored five of the goals. The British defence was almost impenetrable and their team work generally was far superior to that of the Union College. The Union's captain scored both goals.

HANDBALL.

GARDA CHAMPION BEATEN IN CARLOW.

At the Racquet Court, Carlow, the final portion of a home and home rubber, between Garda C. Ryan, D.M.G., Garda All-Ireland Soft-Ball Champion, and Garda P. Reid, Carlow, was played, and resulted in a decisive win for the local man on the scores—21-3, 21-8, 21-17, 21-5, 21-13, 21-7.

GYMNASTICS.

The return match between Sackville Hall G.C. and Harding Boys' G.C. in the Junior League takes place in the Gymnasium, 16 St. Stephen's Green, this evening at 7.30.

ANGLING ON THE BOYNE.

From the Boyne recently two salmon, one 25lb. and the other 16lb., were caught by Mr. William E. Doyle, fishing from Boyne Villa Park, Navan, the residence of Dr. Timmon.

Mr. Harold A. Sanderson, acting under medical advice, has resigned his directorship of the White Star Line and the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, and the board have appointed Mr. William Richard Rogers, manager of the White Star Line, Liverpool, as a director in his place.

NEWS FROM ALL IRELAND.

PRICE OF PIGS.

At THOMASTOWN (Co. Kilkenny) pig market last Monday 92s. per cwt. was paid for fat pigs, the same price as last week.

SHEBEENING CHARGE.

Convicted on a charge of shebeening, Mrs. Annie Doogue, Clonad, MARYBOROUGH, was, at Maryborough District Court fined £10, and allowed a month to pay. A charge against her husband of aiding and abetting was dismissed.

FLOUR MILLING INDUSTRY.

The MEATH County Committee of Agriculture, at its meeting in Navan, adopted a resolution from the Limerick County Committee of Agriculture, "calling on the Free State Government to safeguard the flour milling industry from absorption by British capitalists," and asking that steps be taken to protect the native industry.

ALLEGED SHOOTING AFFAIR.

News has been received in LIMERICK of a shooting affair at Nicker, Pallasgreen, last Saturday night. It was stated that the two men concerned, Jeremiah Treacy and Thomas Meehan, lived in the same house, and during a controversy Treacy is alleged to have fired a shot at Meehan, but, fortunately, without result. Treacy was subsequently arrested by Superintendent Hayden, and remanded in custody to the next District Sessions at Pallasgreen.

ACCOUNTANTS.

The quarterly meeting of the Council of the Irish Association of Accountants, Ltd., was held at 102-3 Grafton street, DUBLIN. Those present were—Mr. W. J. Bowesman, president; Messrs. F. G. Blake, J. L. McConnell, J. C. Dann, E. P. Whelan (Limerick), G. Munro, hon. secretary. The date of the annual meeting was fixed for May 9, and the dates of the examinations to be held this half-year are May 27, 28 and 29. Messrs. F. G. Blake (Dublin) and J. C. Ferguson (Waterford), members of the Council, retire this year, but are eligible for re-election.

CLARE RATES.

The CLARE County Council has approved of the rate estimate for the financial year ending March 31, 1931. The gross estimated expenditure for the coming year is £214,084, as compared with last year's figure of £217,418, a decrease of £3,334. Allowing for the relief to be given by grants and other receipts (totalling £82,093), there remains to be raised from the county rates a sum of £131,991. Last year's warrant was for £134,875. The reduction in the estimate represents 2½d. in the £ on the county-at-large rate.

HONEST TENANTS.

At the meeting of the LOUTH Board of Health yesterday returns showed that there was almost £200 arrears of rents due for labourers' cottages in the county. The Chairman said that the best area in the county was Drogheda, where certainly the tenants were honest and paid their rents. Cooley was the worst area so far as arrears went. Mr. Connor said that it was well to say that the Drogheda rate collectors had announced that morning that their rate collections for the year were closed.

DEATH OF PARISH PRIEST.

The death has occurred of the Rev. D. Hayes, P.P., KILMIHILL. Born in Balleen, Kilmaley, eighty-one years ago, he received his early education in the old College of St. Flannan's, and completed his studies in Maynooth, where he was ordained. He ministered successively in Clarecastle, Coolmeen, Cranny, Doonbeg and Cooraclare prior to his appointment as Parish Priest of Kilballyowen, and subsequently Kilmihill. Failing health compelled him to relinquish active administration of the parish about two years ago, when the Rev. M. Madden was appointed Administrator.

GIFT TO HARBOUR BOARD.

The chairman of the BELFAST Harbour Board (Mr. P. E. Herdman, D.L.) announced at the meeting of the Board yesterday that he wished the Board to accept from him a gift of a clock made by a celebrated maker about 1680. It was a chiming clock of considerable interest, enclosed in a French case of the period of Louis XV. He would like to present this small momento to the board for the honour it had conferred on him in electing him for the fifth time as chairman. The thanks of the Board was accorded to the chairman for his gift.

CRUELTY TO SHEEP.

William Hurrell, Main street, RANDALSTOWN, butcher, was fined £5, with £1 costs, at Belfast Summons Court yesterday for having permitted a number of sheep, his property, to be cruelly ill-treated. His driver, Robert Small, was fined 40s., with costs, for causing the cruelty. Mr. W. Anderson, who appeared for the U.S.P.C.A., said that thirty-one sheep belonging the the defendant were found packed in a lorry near Belfast Market. The vehicle, which was 10 feet long by 5 feet 9 inches wide, only permitted a space of 18 inches square for each animal. Two of the sheep were found dead.

LONE MAN DIES OF STARVATION.

A verdict of "death from heart failure, the result of starvation," was returned yesterday at a Lisburn inquest on the body of Samuel Truesdale (48), a clerk, who was found dead in the house where he lived alone at MILLHALL, Antrim. A relative said that the deceased man had been unemployed since the death of his father nine or ten years ago, and a police witness said that he found the body lying on the kitchen floor; there was no food or fuel in the house. A doctor, who was of opinion that death had taken place some twenty-four hours previously, said that the body resembled a skeleton.

EDUCATION BILL PROTEST.

At a special meeting of the ARMAGH Council yesterday, Mr. T. H. Montgomery, D.L., presiding, Mrs. B. Quinn proposed that the Council express its most vigorous protest against the provisions of the Amending Education Bill at present before Parliament. The bill would deprive county councils of virtually all powers to manage transferred schools, and even provided schools, built out of public funds. The Council unanimously resolved to hold up all expenditure over which it had control until the bill had reached its full and final form, and that for the present no other building operations in connection with which loans were required would be sanctioned.

MYSTERY MAN IDENTIFIED.

At the meeting of the BELFAST Board of Guardians yesterday the Master reported that "Matt," a man who, suffering from loss of memory, came to the workhouse in November, 1927, and who had now gone to fill a post in England, had been identified. A Mr. and Mrs. King, of Crayford, Kent, had visited "Matt" at his new home and identified him by papers, a photograph and his Army pension book as John Francis Teel. "Matt," the Master explained, had served in the Royal Lancashire Regiment during the war, and was severely wounded. After the war he found work on the Gold Coast, and later returned to his home in Kent. He left Crayford on November 16, 1927, with a small attaché case, and turned up at the Belfast Workhouse eleven days later.

COMPULSORY IRISH.

At the meeting of the MEATH Agricultural Committee a letter was read from the Free State Department requesting to be informed whether the Committee desired in future that Irish should be included as an obligatory subject in the syllabus of the examination for male and female candidates competing for the award of scholarships offered by the committee. Mr. Murray said that he would most certainly favour this; but he would not make the examination too difficult—up to the sixth standard. Mr. McDonald—It is the language of the country. Captain Fowler—English is spoken all over the world. When you have travelled about as much as I have you will come to realise that. Mr. Murray proposed that Irish should be obligatory, and Mr. Kelly seconded. The motion was passed.

CANAL IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

At the meeting of the NEWRY Urban Council a report was read from the Joint Committee of the Urban Council and Harbour Trust in charge of the canal improvement scheme to the effect that Mr. Milne Barbour, the Northern Ireland Minister of Commerce, had considered the modified scheme, as prepared by the consulting engineers, and that subject to satisfactory results from the preliminary borings, he was prepared to approve of a Government contribution of one half the estimated cost of the work. The estimated cost was set out as £43,970. The Minister stated that he was advised that the work would provide reasonable accommodation for future developments, including the accommodation of the Dundalk and Newry Steam Packet Company's proposed new steamer. The chairman (Mr. H. J. McConville, D.L.) proposed the adoption of the report. Mr. Bannon seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

DERRY CIVIC WEEK.

The DERRY Corporation yesterday agreed to co-operate with the city traders in holding a civic week during the first week of October. The Mayor said that there would be street decorations and entertainments.

MOTORIST FINED.

At MARYBOROUGH District Court, Victor P. McNaughton, Dublin, was fined £1 for driving a motor car at excessive speed through Main street, Maryborough. A charge of reckless driving was dismissed.

NEW SANATORIUM.

Queen's County Board of Health has decided to call the new sanatorium at Shaen, MARYBOROUGH, "St. Brigid's Sanatorium," and to have the formal opening of the institution on May 12 next.

PRISON FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

James Mullins (29), agent, of Deerpark, Collooney, County Sligo, pleaded guilty in the MARYBOROUGH District Court to a charge of embezzling £17, the property of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, to date from March 31.

THRIFT IN THE FREE STATE.

The Central Savings Committee announce that during the week ended April 12th, 42,739 Savings Certificates were sold, making a grand total to date of 7,911,574 Certificates. At the same date the amount remaining to the credit of investors was £9,845,804. The gross sales represent an investment of £2 1s. 3d. per head of the population.

GRANTS FOR TREE PLANTING.

At the meeting of the MEATH County Committee of Agriculture a letter was read from the Free State Department of Agriculture giving details of the conditions under which it proposes to make free grants to private owners of land and to local bodies for the purpose of planting or re-planting. The maximum grant was £4 per Statute acre, and the number of trees to the Statute acre 1,000.

INCREASED TONNAGE.

The Harbour Master reported to the BELFAST Harbour Board yesterday that 295 vessels arrived at the port for the fortnight ending April 12. The total tonnage of vessels which arrived from Jan. 1 to April 12 was:—Cross-Channel and coastwise, 731,586 tons (an increase of 51,790 over the same period last year); foreign, 170,951 (increase 13,488 tons); non-trading, 39,127 tons (increase 12,607 tons), or a total of 941,664 tons, an increase of 77,856 over the corresponding period last year.

HOSPITAL'S PROFIT.

A financial statement which was made at the monthly meeting of the Committee of Management of the FERMANAGH County Hospital, shows that last year the total expenditure was £5,232 0s. 6d. and the receipts £5,251 19s. 4d.; leaving a small net credit balance on the year's working, and this despite the fact that the number of patients showed an increase. The accumulated deficit of former years stood at £1,391 on April 1st, 1929, and on April 1st, 1930, the deficit was £935.

'BUS COMPANY MERGER.

The BELFAST Omnibus Company has arranged to acquire Spence's Triumph service, which operates between Belfast and Ballynahinch. The Triumph service is worked by nine omnibuses, and these are being taken over. The Spence Company operates from Belfast to Ballynahinch, Spa and Drumaness, also to Ballynahaskin, via Ballygowan and Florida. It is understood that negotiations are in progress for the acquisition of other concerns in B.O.C. territory, and that big developments are pending in Ulster transport circles.

DECISION REVERSED.

At DERRY Sessions Judge Osborne reversed the decision of Mr. R. W. Glass, R.M., at Eglinton Petty Sessions fining Captain William Millar, Farmhill, £1 and £1 costs for driving a motor car at Coolagh, Eglinton, in a manner dangerous to the public. It was alleged that the appellant, who was motoring on the occasion to Belfast, crashed into the rear of a 'bus, which had stopped in front of him to allow a restive horse to pass. Appellant's case was that the 'bus stopped without warning, and an accident was inevitable. The case was dismissed.

PROPOSED SUNSHINE HOME.

Recently the CLARE Board of Health acquired Edenvale House, near Ennis, as a county sanatorium, and the disposal of the old sanatorium at Ballymaley, Ennis, became the subject of consideration by a Special Committee. The Committee now has recommended the Board to transfer to the Dowager Lady Inchiquin and Mrs. Vere O'Brien jointly all interests in the lands and buildings which comprise the former sanatorium premises on condition that the premises shall be converted into a sunshine home for the treatment of children. The original County Clare Sanatorium was the gift of Lady Inchiquin, and was handed over by her to the County Council free of charge.

MIXED BATHING.

Strong protests having been made against the practice of mixed bathing at SALTERSTOWN, Louth Board of Health has decided to provide accommodation for women bathers if the local people help in raising the necessary money. A scheme to erect women's bathing boxes, springboards and to concrete the rocks along the beach was suggested, at a cost of £120, and the Board decided to proceed with a smaller scheme if the people of the district contributed £100. The Chairman (Mr. McGahon) stated that many years ago the Ardee Rural Council spent a lot of money on making the place suitable for bathing, but the storms had washed some of the huts away and complaints were received from the clergy and local residents about the use by women of the men's portion of the beach.

A WORTHLESS CHEQUE.

John Simms, of no fixed address, was sentenced at SWORDS to two months' imprisonment with hard labour when convicted of receiving £3 by means of a worthless cheque at Howth on October 28th, 1926. Simms, who pleaded guilty to the charge, said that he was arrested when leaving Maryborough Prison after serving a three years' sentence. The Justice—What about restitution of Mr. Bomford's £3? The Accused—I have a letter here from Fordson's of Cork offering me a job. The Justice—To impress me you will want to produce hard cash. The defendant—I suppose you would not take a cheque from me? (Laughter.)

FORFEITURE OF LICENCE.

Richard Harford, beer retailer, Malahide, was, at SWORDS District Court, fined £5 and his licence forfeited when he was convicted of a breach of the licensing laws by supplying drink for consumption on the premises. Superintendent O'Halloran, who prosecuted, said that the defendant was convicted and fined £3, £5 and £10 in similar cases before, and had his licence forfeited also; but appealed and had the Justice's decision reversed at the Circuit Court. Mr. C. McGonagle, solicitor, who defended, said that the defendant had kept a clean sheet since the last of these convictions, six years ago, and a conviction now would mean financial ruin for him. The Justice said that the defendant must have been aware of what the consequences would be, and he must fine him £5 and order the forfeiture of the licence.

DANGEROUS DRIVING.

At STRABANE Petty Sessions, before Captain Gosselin, R.M., a young man, Thomas G. Price, motor lorry driver, of Garvagh, Omagh, was charged by District Inspector Walshe with being drunk in charge of a motor lorry near Strabane, and also with reckless driving. An accident occurred to the lorry about a mile from Strabane, on the main road to Derry. The defendant was flung into a field, but got out after a few minutes' time, and the police that evening failed to trace the defendant at either Strabane or Omagh. Defendant denied that he was drunk. He also denied that he was driving recklessly. Captain Gosselin said that there was an element of doubt in regard to the first charge, and he dismissed it. With regard to the other, he had no doubt that this man was driving the lorry in a dangerous manner, and he fined him £5 on that charge, but, as he lived by what he earned from the lorry, he would not take away

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

TONE AND COMMENT.

DUBLIN UNDECIDED.

COURTAULDS "SLUMP."

The uncertainties of the Stock Markets, so prominent of late, have not been relieved by the Budget proposals of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer. A great deal of extra money was wanted to bridge the deficit realised and in prospect, covering the current financial year, and the proposed extra taxation, as well as the policy outlined in connection therewith, were not generally satisfying. Irregular prices were current in Home and British Funds. Banks likewise showed fluctuations. Guinness Ord. only closed a few pence easier, despite the extra duty which brewers have to pay. British and Irish Steam remain firm. Great Southern Rail Ord. gave way, but the Pre-Ord. issues were scarce or higher, and Great Northern Guaranteed moved up one point. Dublin and Blessington Steam Tram Guaranteed were less firm. Johnston Bakery Ord. Shares fell back, but the Pref. remain bid for at an advance. Drapery Shares remain firm. Pim Brothers Debs. were nearly 4 points higher in a nominal market. Tobaccos jumped up sharply, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer passed the industry over in his hunt for the millions required. Coats were firm, but Courtaulds lost the previous day's advance on London sale pressure, though safeguarding duties were not interfered with at present. The element of uncertainty as to the future is possibly not a good point, but the fall was unexpected, when the industry escaped from legislative interference. Unilevers were banged down at the close. Nothing new developed in Trading, etc., Shares, beyond the dulness of Newspaper Shares. Leyland Motors advanced.

INDUSTRIAL MARKET.

SOME BRIGHT SPOTS.

MOTOR SHARES SUPPORTED.

Despite Budget considerations, the near approach of the carry-over and the coming Easter vacation, a fair amount of business was transacted in the Industrial Market yesterday. Most of the changes, however, proved adverse to holders, though here and there a few bright spots were observable. While Breweries seemed uncertain, owing to the increased duty, the Tobacco leaders gathered strength in the absence of fresh taxation. Motor shares again met with good support, following the retention of the McKenna duties. Rayon issues opened firm, but eased later on rumours of a further cut in yarn prices. With Wall street in uncertain mood, a further marking down of values was witnessed at first, but in the late "street" dealings a smart rally occurred.

Brazilian Tractions finished at 52, after being 50½. Nickels at 42 after 40¾, and Hydros at 52⅜ after 52, the last-named, however, showing a loss of 1½ on balance. International Holdings were offered down to 7¼ at one time, steadying eventually to 7⅞. Radio Corporations dipped at one time to 59⅜, recovering at the finish to 61¼.

Cables and Wireless Stocks remained on offer, the "A" at 55, the "B" around 23, and the Pref. at 96½. Canadian Marconis drooped to 32s. 6d.

The "Record" leaders ruled fairly steady. Columbia Graphophones at 6⅞ and H.M.V.'s at 4⅞. Vocalions rallied to 12s. 4½d.

An active trading was seen among Motor Shares under the lead of Leylands, which finished 3s. 1½d. to the good at 72s. 6d. Austin Ord. were also in good request and finished 2s. higher at 32s., with the "B" Pref. 16s. 6d. buyers. Rolls-Royce improved to 45s. 6d., Morris Pref. to 22s. 4½d., Singers to 32s. 6d., Thomas Tillings to 4⅞, and Rovers to 8s. 7½d.

Coal and Engineering descriptions seemed rather undecided. Electricals generally lost ground, noticeably the Equipments.

Good support was again forthcoming for the leading Tobacco Shares. Carreras "A" finished ⅛ up at 9⅝, the "B" Shares gaining 1s. 9d. at 25s. "Imps" rose ⅛ further to 4¼, with "Bats" also in evidence at 5⅛.

Breweries moved irregularly. Allsopps found supporters at 25s. 6d., Meux's Ord. at 37s. 3d., Distillers at 67s. 9d., and Watney Defd. at 58s. 3d.; but Benskins were offered around 34s. 9d., Peter Walker at 16s. 6d., and South African Breweries Ord. at 61d. 3d.

After opening with a firm front at 2¼, Courtaulds gave way in the later dealings, the final quote of 2⅛ leaving them ⅛ down on the day. British Celanese lost the turn at 17s., with American and Canadian Celanese unchanged. Branstons stiffened to 4s. 6d., with Snia Viscosa maintained at 15s.

Apart from Listers, which hardened a few pence to 15s., the Textile section presented a dull appearance. Bradford Dyers dwindled to 27s., "Slubbers" to 5s. 3d., and Fine Spinners to 24s. 6d., the rest closing quietly steady.

Among Food and Catering descriptions, Unilevers opened a firm spot at 3⅛ following the publication of the report, but, although changing hands freely, sellers predominated, and they left off ⅛ lower at 3⅛.

Among Bank issues, Bank of Montreal again found buyers and were lifted a point to 65.

In the Insurance section North British and Mercantiles attracted attention, and rose ½ to 35½. In the Shipping issues Cunards ruled firm around 23s., with other issues almost neglected.

British Portland Cement 5 p.c. Debenture stock gained 2 to 97½, and Associated Portland 5 p.c. Second Debenture stock closed 1 higher at 95½.

In the Miscellaneous section, Kreuger and Toll were offered, and, with support lacking, the shares gave way ½ further to 32½. Swedish Match were the turn lower at 17⅜. Imperial Chemicals remained at 26s. 6d., after a fair turnover, but Dunlops drooped to 14s. 4½d. United Molasses were scaled down ⅛ to 5¼.

RECENT ISSUE DEALINGS.

Dealings continued on a small scale, these being no quotable variation, with the exception of a further fractional improvement in Tate and Lyle Debentures to 3⅜ premium.

LITTLE BUSINESS IN OILS.

Dealings in Oil shares were on an extremely small scale yesterday, even the recognised leaders commanding little attention. The approach of the carry-over and the Easter holidays naturally tended to restrict business. The oil industry is not directly affected by the Budget proposals, the anticipated increased taxation on petrol not having materialised. Profits of oil companies, however, will be affected, as will also dividends paid to shareholders by the higher income tax. At the close a fairly lengthy list of price movements was registered, but, while they were mainly against holders, the margins with few exceptions were narrow.

RUBBER SHARES DULL.

The volume of dealings put through in the Rubber Share market remained on an extremely small scale, while in sympathy with the further depreciation in commodity quotations share values were again marked back in a number of directions. Extremely quiet conditions ruled in the raw material market and lower values were returned. Spot and April, also May, sold from 7½d. to 7⅝d. per lb., while May to June fetched only 7⅞d. per lb., and July to September closed no better than 7¾d., after opening at 7⅞d. per lb.

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active Stocks and Shares were "marked" in London yesterday:—

Consols—55¾, 11/16, 5/8, 0, 1/8, 5/8, 61/16, 5 13/16, 1/2. **5 p.c. War Loan**—102 15/16, 7/8, 3/4, 15/16, 5/8, 7/16, 5/8, 9/32, 5/16. **Funding Loan**—90 5/8, 3/4, 1/2, 1/4, 5/8, 1/2, 11/32, 3/8, 5/16. **Conversion Loan 3½ p.c.**—77¾, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 3/4, 5/8, 7/16, 15/16, 5/8; **do. 4½ p.c.**—99½, 1/2, 1/4, 3/8, 5/8, 7/8, 100, 99 11/16, 15/16; **do. (New) Cash Stock**—98¼, 1/2; **Issued at £98 (£10 paid)**—1 13/16, 7/8, 11/16; **do. 5 p.c.**—102 5/8, 3/4, 7/8, 3, 2 15/16, 15/16, 11/16. **4 p.c. Consols**—88, 5/8, 7/8, 9, 1/16, 8/16, 1/2, 3/4, 8, 15/16, 7/8, 8/8, 9/16. **4½ p.c. Treasury Bonds**—100 1/2, 1/2, 5/8, 17/32, 9/16, 1/4, 17/32. **Australia 5 p.c. Stock**—94¼. **Aerated Bread**—20; 3d. **African and Eastern**—14/3. **Alliance Art. Silk**—1/4. **Anglo-Dutch Rubber**—3 4/8, 3/16. **Associated Newspapers Def.** (£10)—29¾, 8/16, 7/8, 9/16, 8/16, 11/32d. 9d. **Bovril Def.**—40 1/4, 3d. **Brazilian Traction**—51 15/16, 3/4, 1/2, 2, 1/8, 1/2, 3/8, 3/4, 11/16, 5/8, 1/2. **British-American Tobacco**—9/16, 5/8, 11/16; *29/32. **British Celanese**—13/4, 21/2d., 18/16, *17/6, 18/3 9d., 17/9, 10 1/2d., 6d., 3d., 18/4 1/2, 17/. **British Match Ord.**—27/8, 11/2d., 3d. **British Oil and Cake** (x.d.)—37/6, 2 1/2; **Buenos Ayres Great Southern**—96 1/2, 5/8, 7/4, 1/2, 3/4, 5/16, 7/4, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 5; **do. "B"**—*28, 1/2, 3/4, *29/16, 7/4, 9/4, *8/4, *12, 8; **do. 5½ p.c. Pref.**—96, 1/4, 3/4, 1/2, 5/8. **Callenders Cables** (x.d.)—5 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 3/4, 5; **do. "B"**—*28, 1/2, 3/4, *29/16, 7/4, 9/4, *8/4, *12, 8; **do. 5½ p.c. Pref.**—96, 1/4, 3/4, 1/2, 5/8. **Canadian Pacific**—217, 16, 1/2, 3/4. **Carreras**—25/8. **Central Argentine Cons.**—81 1/2, 2, *1, 2/4, *2. **Coats**—*65/7 1/2, 6/-, 2 1/4d., 6d., 5/7 1/2. **Cook (St. Paul's) Ord.**—8/4 1/2. **Courtaulds**—53/9, 51d., 11/2d., 2/6, 4/0 3/4, 1/3, 10 1/2d., 50/7 1/2, 4/3, 2/-, 3d., 9/4 1/2, 4/4 1/2, *50/3 3/4, 11/4d. **Crosse and Blackwell**—3/3, 4 1/2d. **Crystalate Gramophone**—3 4/4, 6d. **Cunard Ordinary**—23/3, 2/9, *. **Daily Mail" Trust**—66/3, 10 1/2d. **"Daily Mirror" Ordinary**—23/6, 4 1/2d., 3d., 9d. **Dunlop Ord.**—14/6, 4 1/2d., 7 1/2d., 5 1/4d.; **do. "C" Pref.**—20 4/4 1/2, 6d.; **do. 6 p.c. Debs.**—101, 2; **do. Plantations**—*15/3. **East Asiatic Rubber**—2 1/2. **Ford Motors**—79 4/4, 80. **General Electric**—51/9. **General Electric Debs.**—105 1/2. **Grand Central Rubber**—18/3. **Great Western Rail**—84 1/2, 7/8, *4; **do. 5 p.c. Pref.**—96 3/4, 7/8, 5/8, 3/4. **Greek 7 p.c. Refugee** (x.d.)—104 3/4, 5/8, 1/4, 3/8. **Guinness Ord.**—103/9, 3d. **Harland and Wolff Pref.**—12 10 3/4, 2 1/4d. **Harrods Ord.**—67/9, 6d., 8/3, 4/7/6, 8/6. **Highlands Rubber**—31/3. **Hudson's Bay Ord.**—89 4/4, 8 1/2, 6/10 1/2, 3d. **Hungarian 7½ p.c., 1924**—103, 3/8, 5/8, 1/4. **Imperial Airways**—22/6. **Imperial Chemical Ord.**—26/6, 41 1/2d., *6/-, 3d., 51 4/4, 9d., 7 1/2d., 2 1/2d.; **do. Def.**—*8/-, 3d., *3/3, 6d., 11 1/2d., *21 4/4, 4 1/2d. **Imperial Tobacco**—96/10 1/2, 8 1/2, 8 1/4d., 7/9, 8/9, 7/2 1/4, *8/-, 3d. **International Holdings**—7 3/4, 1 3/4, 7/8, 5/8, 7/8, 3/4, 11/16, 5/8, 7/8, 3/4, 11/16, 5/8, 3/4, 9/16, 5/8, 11/16, 3/4, 5/8, 9/16, 11/16. **International Nickel (dols.)**—42, 1 3/4, 3/4, 1/2, 1 15/16, 1/16, 2 1/4, 5/16, 1/8. **Inveresk Paper**—9/9, 10 1/2d. **Lever 7 p.c. Pref.**—23/9, 10 1/2d., *9d., *4 1/2d., 11 1/4d. **Lipton Ord.** (x.d.)—5/11½, 4/9¾, 10 1/2d., 5/-. **Lister Ord.**—14/6, 10 1/2d., 15/11½. **London, Midland and Scottish Ord.**—52 1/2, 1/4, 3/8, 1/4, *3/4, 1/4, 15/16. **London and N.E. Pref. Ord.**—*31 3/4, 1/4, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, *1/4. **do. Def. Ord.**—*29/8, *10 1/8, 1/8, 1/4, 10 3/4, 99 1

FREE STATE EXCHEQUER RETURN.

REVENUE COMING IN WELL.

The Free State Exchequer return for the first fortnight of the new financial year shows that revenue is £222,638 more and expenditure £28,162 less than in the same period of 1929. The totals are:—

REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
1930	£1,108,990	1930	£226,977
1929	£886,352	1929	£255,139
More	£222,638	Less	£28,162

LAST WEEK'S FIGURES.

Revenue last week was £102,320 above the corresponding week last year. Details:—

REVENUE.	Week Ending Apl. 12, '30.	Week Ending Apl. 13, '29.
Customs	£207,000	£143,000
Excise	55,000	50,000
Motor Tax	35,000	36,000
Estate Duty	15,000	15,000
Stamps	7,000	5,000
Income Tax	104,000	53,000
Corporation Tax	2,000	—
Excess Profits	4,000	4,000
Land and Sundry	1,435	9,595
Other Receipts	9,995	22,515
Total for Week	£440,430	£338,110

EXPENDITURE.		
Central Fund	£216,649	£200,000
Supply Services		50,000
Total Expenditure.	£216,649	£250,000

EXCHEQUER BALANCE.

£5,000 came in from Savings Certificates. There was a sum of £238,781 to carry to the Exchequer balance, raising that figure to £1,352,001, as compared with £1,229,981 on the corresponding date last year.

BRITISH REVENUE.

British ordinary revenue from April 1 to April 12 was £29,074,390, and expenditure £2,676,954. In the corresponding period last year the revenue was £27,109,960, and expenditure £54,542,784.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

THE CITY AND THE BUDGET.

Less effect was produced upon Stock Exchange securities from the Chancellor's proposals than might have been expected. The increase in the income tax from 4s. to 4s. 6d. in the pound 'reduces' the real net yield upon all fixed interest securities, and, in the ordinary course might have been regarded as justification for a fall of a point or two in British Government stocks. At first the market was certainly easier, but the decline was by no means substantial, and afterwards the market settled down, the tone of the Gilt-edged group became quite strong, and in several cases there was a rise in balance. This rather suggests that official support had been given to the market. While the increase in the income tax, as stated, is a "bear" point for the funds, operators are favourably impressed by the virtual promise that there will be no increase of taxation next year. It is also reassuring that the realised deficit of the past year is to be dealt with by placing a corresponding sum, spread over three years, to debt redemption. The suggestion of the Chancellor that any future deficits should be similarly dealt with, is considered sound

DEBT CONVERSION.

One surprise of the Budget speech, beyond the unexpected increase in the income tax, the absence of any reference to a project for dealing with at least a portion of the 5 per cent. War Loan. It had been thought that a project had been outlined for meeting holders of this security an exchange into a definitely long-dated stock carrying a lower rate of interest, say, 4½ or 4 per cent., and it may be that the absence of any such quotation in the Budget speech contributed to yesterday's recovery in Gilt-edged securities. In other departments, Tobacco shares were favourably influenced by the fact that the industry is not called upon to bear any increase of taxation. Shares of motor companies were strong, but Courtaulds reacted from the previous day's somewhat exceptional rise. One aspect of the Budget proposals was discussed yesterday—namely, the possibility that the increase of direct taxation and the consequent reduction in the net yield from fixed interest securities will tend to encourage speculative rather than investment business on the Stock Exchange. Those who take this view do so on the ground that the provisions of the Budget are not calculated to encourage thrift, either among people with moderate incomes or those in a more fortunate category.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

The Dublin Stock Exchange will be closed on Friday, 18th inst., to Monday, the 21st inst., inclusive.

LEGAL TENDER NOTE FUND.

The amount of legal tender notes outstanding on April 12 was £7,338,774, as compared with £7,244,325 10s. at the end of the previous week. The amount issued during the week was £246,425, and the amount redeemed £151,976 10s.

GERMAN FILM FEARS.

Of the 1,216 cinemas in the larger German towns, 420 are now equipped for tone films. The 4,000 musicians have been affected by the transformation, and their unions are making all possible opposition to the talking pictures. At a meeting of the central association of the German film industry it was declared that public interest would be aroused in any attempt to establish either home or foreign trust covering patent rights and aimed at controlling the entire German production. This is understood to be connected with the latest news from America regarding the Tobis negotiations with Warner Brothers, it being feared that a participation of the American concern in the Tobis would adversely affect German production.

AMERICAN RUBBER CONSUMPTION.

Rubber consumption in America during March amounted to 35,914 tons, against 32,726 tons in February and 36,669 tons in January. This was rather below the trade estimates, a total of 38,000 tons having been forecast in most quarters. The total consumption for the first quarter of the year works out at 105,309 tons, compared with 99,326 tons for the same period in 1929. It is claimed concerning during March was 36,616 tons against 14,918 tons, and an average monthly figure of 18,638 tons during 1929.

DUBLIN CORPORATION LOAN.

Messrs. Guinness, Mahon and Company announce that letters of allotment in connection with the issue they have made on behalf of the Dublin Corporation have been posted, and are on the basis of full allotment to applicants up to £500 of Stock; above this amount the allotment is gradually scaled

BRITISH EMPIRE STEEL CORPORATION REORGANISATION.

A Reuter's telegram dated Montreal, Monday, says:—The radical reorganisation and consolidation of the capital structure of the British Empire Steel Corporation and its subsidiary companies—the Dominion Steel Com-

A TRUE SKIN REMEDY AT LAST

That Eczema, Psoriasis, and other Cutaneous eruptions are difficult of treatment is frequently due to failure to attack the malady at its root. Poreclogging ointments, whilst perhaps affording superficial relief, actually serve as a hotbed and nursery for the germs and corroding impurities ensconced in the deep layers of the skin tissues.

D.D.D. Prescription penetrates to the very source of the eruption, stops the itching within two or three seconds of applying, and in a few days the condition of the skin will be so far improved as to convince the user that here, at last, is real relief. D.D.D. Prescription can be obtained from your chemist at 4s. per bottle. Start your cure to-day.

TYPEWRITERS

£10. New 4-Bank Portables from £9. All makes, from £2, fully guaranteed. HIRMAN WORKS, 9a Trinity Street, Dublin. Established Over 30 Years.

PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKETS.

Salford—Cattle quiet. Cambridge—Stores trade firm. Derby—Cattle firm trade. Dublin—Butter dearer tendency; Eggs weaker; Poultry firm, good demand; Vegetables good sale, except Cauliflowers; Fruit supplies ample; Potatoes dull; Fish fair demand; Grain quiet; Hay and Straw keen demand. Rubber lower. Tin falling.

CATTLE.

CAMBRIDGE.—Beasts, 268; best 12/- to 13/-, Sheep, 657; mutton 8/- to 9/-; lamb to 11/9. Pigs, 1,110; bacons to 12/9, cutters to 13/6, porkers to 16/-. Calves, 226. Fat cattle—A large supply and trade about as last week. Store beasts—Trade firm. Fat calves—Record supply, and good demand considering numbers. Fat sheep—A very large show, and rates unchanged. Lambs—A very good show and demand keen. Fat pigs—Very heavy entry, and late values maintained. Store pigs a very fair trade.

LEEDS.—On offer: 797 Beasts, at 7d. to 10½d. Sheep 2,995, at 1/- to 1/2½; ewes 8d. to 10d., clipped sheep 11½d. to 1/0½. Calves 19, at 1/3 a pound.

DERBY.—Firm trade. Heifers, 10½d. to 10⅝d.; heavy, 10½d.; young cows, 9½d. Sheep plentiful. Light-weights, 1/3; heavy, 1/1; ewes, 10d.; hogs, 1/4. Big show of lambs, 1/10 to 2/-; calves, 1/1 to 1/4 per lb. Pigs, porkers, 23/-; baconer, 20/-; Leavy, 18/-; sows, 15/-, per score.

SALFORD.—On offer: Beasts 964, decrease 116; sheep and lambs 7,108, increase 1,336; calves 12, increase 12; dairy cows 61, decrease 9. Irish entries included 202 fat cattle, 146 less, and 58 dairy cows, 11 less. Market generally ruled quiet, the near approach of the Easter holidays causing buyers to act cautiously. Fat cattle in short supply and easier to buy, but sheep and lambs showed little change. Best English fat cattle quoted at 11d., best Irish 10d. to 10½d., secondary grades 9d. to 9½., good fat young cows around 8½d., small light Cheviots in wool 1s. 4d. to 1s. 4½d., others 1s. 3½., clipped sheep 1s. 1d. to 1s. 1½d., ewes 9d. to 9½d. Welsh spring lambs 1s. 11d. to 2s., South Country 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d. per lb. Cows suitable for dairy purposes quiet and rather easier at £18 to £25 per head.

GRAIN.

DUBLIN CORN.—Better inquiry for samples on offer, with prices showing an upward tendency at—White oats, per barrel, 10/6 to 10/9; specials, 11/-; Blacks, 11/9 to 12/3; selected, 12/6.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC).—WHEAT—Cargo market depressed, and prices declined sharply, following the break in North American wheat. White Pacific, April sellers 41/3, Australian afloat 41/-. Parcels quiet at 6d. to 1/3 per quarter decline. No. 1 Northern Manitoba April selling 42/4½. No. 2 do. 41/6, No. 3 40/6, No. 4 Manitoba April 39/9, No. 5 do. 37/7½, No. 6 29/-; No. 1 Northern Manitoba Vancouver shipment April 41/7½, No. 2 do. 40/10½, No. 3 39/10½, No. 4 Manitoba April 39/-, No. 2 mixed Durum May 35/1½, No. 2 hard winter Gulf shipment April-May 15th 39/-, No. 2 do. Atlantic shipment April 38/-. Australian afloat also loading 40/6, choice white Karachi May-June 40/9 per 480lb. Futures opened 9d. to 1/- lower in sympathy with the c.i.f. position, but a slight recovery occurred later. Quotations at 7.15, per 480lb.—Manitoba grade May 39/-, July 39/6, London grade May 36/3, July 5/7. MAIZE—Cargoes dull and easier. Plate 26th April clearance sellers 26/3, April 26/3, May 15th 26/-, May 25/9, June 25/6. Parcels opened easier, but later improved on covering orders. Plate April sellers 2o/-, April-May 24/-, May-June sold 23/4½ to 23/9, June-July sellers 23/9, Bessarabian April 23/9, Danubian-Foxanian April-May 23/6 per 480lb. BARLEY dull, and values weak. Parcels No 3 Canadian Western, April sellers 18/6, Persian April-May 18/6. OATS easier. Plate April sellers 14/3, May 14/6, June 14/9, July 15/-; German on sample April 17/- to 19/6, Chilian Tawny April-May 15/9 per 320lb.

LIVERPOOL.—WHEAT—The slump in America, consequent on beneficial rains in the South-West and lower quotations from Argentine, caused the decline in forward deliveries of wheat here to make further considerable progress during early trading, but a fair recovery afterwards took place, and prices later on fluctuated frequently, finishing over the worst point, on more favourable late cables, though remaining a liberal decline on the day's cl. parcels of wheat, No. 3 Manitoba, afloat, sold at 40/- to 40/1½; No. 4, 38/-; Rosario Santa Fe, 63lb., 36/6 per quarter; and parcels of maize, River Plate, May-June, sold at 23/4½ to 23/6; June-July, 23/9 per quarter. Wheat on the spot lower, but fairly active. MAIZE—Spot parcels lower at 7/- to 7/1 per central for River Plate. FLOUR quiet and easier; straighttrun, 32/6 to 33/6 per 280lb., ex mill. Graded wheat futures, after giving way 1½d. to 2½d. per central, recovered ¼d. to ½d., then fluctuated fairly, the market closing decidedly over the lowest point, though 1d. to 1½d. below the previous night. Closing values—May, 7/8½; July, 7/10½; October, 8/0½ per central.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON—Danish meets a fair demand, but other descriptions generally quiet, though no quotable change made in values, Irish selections, with American backs and Canadians, being steadily held. HAMS still in fair demand, but no change reported in prices; shoulders quietly steady and unaltered. LARD on the spot partially 6d. per cwt. lower, in sympathy with easier c.i.f. quotations; prime steam now offered at 53/6 to 54/6 per cwt., with only a moderate business reported. CHEESE steady and in moderate request. and New Zealand coloured raised a further 1/- to 80/- to 84/- per cwt. BUTTER moderately active, and New Zealand 1/- dearer at 127/- to 131/- per cwt. EGGS steady at 10/6 to 11/- per 120 for extra selected Irish hen, 10/3 to 10/6 for selected, 9/3 to 9/6 for medium, and 10/9 to 11/6 for duck.

LIVERPOOL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.—Farm produce in fair supply met with a good demand at to-day's market. Potatoes—Great Scotts 2/2 to 2/4, Kerr's pink 1/2 to 1/4, King Edward Lincoln 4/-, Irish red soil 2/6 to 2/9 per cwt., Canary new 10/- to 12/- per 72lb. Spring cabbages 1/3 to 1/9, Savoys 1/- to 2/9, cauliflowers 4/-, cucumbers 6/- to 8/-, beetroots 4d. to 6d., lettuce long 1/- to 2/- per doz., spring onions 3½d., long radishes 1/6 to 1/9, leeks, parsley, sage 9d. to 1/-, mint 1/6 per doz. bunches. Carrots washed 5/6 to 4/-, Swedes 1/9 to 2/-, parsnips 7/- to 8/- per cwt.

MANCHESTER.—BUTTER shipments of Danish and Swedish, not including Gothenburg, to Northern ports week ended April 12th, totalled 50,894 casks, increase 346 casks. Market firm for most descriptions, but Irish creameries dull and more or less nominal. Choicest qualities quoted:—Danish 139/- to 141/-, special dairies extra, Finnish 132/- to 134/-, Swedish 131/- to 133/-, New Zealand 126/- to 128/-, Australian 124/- to 126/-. BACON—Shipments of Danish and Swedish 200,399 bales, increase 657 bales. Market steady for Continental cures after last week's reduction and Irish also held for about late rates. General quotations:—Irish nominal; Danish 103/- to 109/-, Swedish 98/- to 100/-, Dutch 94/- to 98/-. LARD quiet at reduced prices. English refined 59/6, boxes wholesale; American 54/- to 54/6, according to brand. CHEESE—Rather more inquiry. Choicest Cheshire at reduced price of 84s. to 104s., medium and lower grade up to 9d. per lb. New Zealand about 2/- higher; white 77/- to 78/-, coloured 79/- to 80/-. EGGS—Shipments of Danish and Swedish 3,718 cases, decrease 28 cases. Steady tone generally. Irish Free State extra selected 11/-, selected 10/9, mediums 9/9, ducks 11/6, Northern Irish 11/8, 13/6, 17th, 13/-, 134th 12/6, 140th, 11/6, ducks 12/-, Polish blues 7/6 to 8/-, reds 7/-.

DUBLIN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE.—Fairly good supply; demand good, except for Swede turnips, mangolds, and inferior cauliflowers, which were a very dragging sale, everything else on offer clearing early at:—York cabbage, per load, 35/- to 50/-, extra 65/- and 75/-; Savoy 30/- to 50/-, extra 84/- to 93/-; Swedes, per cwt., 1/- to 1/3; mangolds, per cwt., 9d. to 1/1; celery, per bunch (small), 6d. to 1/-, large 2/-; rhubarb, per doz., 3/6 to 6/- extra 7/6; cauliflowers, per doz., 1/3 to 3/- and 4/6; seconds 6d.; carrots, per doz., 1/4 to 2/3; parsnips, per bag, 3/6 to 4/6; beet, per doz., 1/6 to 2/-; leeks, per doz., 1/6 to 2/-; lettuce, per doz., 4d. to 1/-; scallions, per bunch, 4d. to 6d.; white turnips, per bunch, 4d. to 5d.; thyme per bunch, 2d. to 4d.; parsley, per tray, 6d. to 10d., per bag 2/6; potatoes, per stone, 3/5; kidney beans, per lb., 1/3, and forced mushrooms, per lb., 1/9. In the grain section the trade was slow, with supplies plenty. Apples, per box, Newtowns 18/- to 22/-; wine saps 14/- to 16/-; Albemarles, 45/- to 50/-; oranges, Jaffa 144's 16/-, 200-240's 18/-, Valencias 200-360's 12/- to 16/-; lemons, per box, 12/-, cases 16/-; tomatoes, per box, 4/- to 7/-; grape fruits, per case, 30/- to 36/-; black grapes, per lb., 3/-; onions, 4's 8/6, 5's 10/-, bags 9/-; dates, per box, 7/6; rhubarb, per doz., 2/6; cucumbers, per doz., 12/-; beans, per lb., 2/6; lettuce, per crate, 6/-, to 8/-; potatoes, per box, 12/-; Cape pears, per box, 6/6 to 8/-, and hot house tomatoes, per lb., 4/-.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Trade dull; supplies far in excess of all requirements, at 3/6 to 3/9 and 4/-.

DUBLIN POULTRY.—The seasonable supply yesterday morning was very fair, for which trade was good and prices firm. Chickens (per lb.) 1/2 to 1/4, hens (large fat) 5/- to 3/6, ducklings (young fatted) 3/6 to 4/6, do. (old) 1/6 to 2/6, turkeys (cocks, each) 8/- to 12/-.

DUBLIN BUTTER AND EGG.—There is a good demand for creamery, due to the present low prices. Cross-Channel reports have a better tone. Market to-day tends dearer. There is still a small quantity of Danish on offer. Secondary butters only a nominal trade. Danish, per lb., 1½d. to 1/4; finest creams, 1/1½; fair creams, 1/0½ to 1/1½; factory 10d. to 11½d.; farmers, 6d. to 10d. EGGS—Ample supplies coming forward; trade slow with values weaker; duck eggs also a slow trade. Extras, 17th, grade, 11/6 to 11/9. Case lots, ordinary and selected 9/4 to 10/4; smalls and mediums, 7/10 to 9/-; duck eggs, 9/4 to 10/6.

GURK SUITER.—The market continues unchanged. Creameries 116/- to 118/- per cwt. f.o.b.

DUBLIN FISH.—Very heavy supplies to hand yesterday morning, three steam trawlers landing 668 boxes, which was mostly cod and whiting; also on offer 23 packages of salmon, 3 cheels of lobsters, 60 packages of herrings, 8 boxes of mackrel, and a good supply from country and local smacks. Demand fair, and clearance made at: salmon (per lb.) 3/10 to 4/-; lobsters (per 1½), large 25/- to 30/-, mediums 15/- to 17/6, smalls 7/6 to 10/-; soles, large (per 9 pairs) 35/- to 45/-, mediums 20/- to 25/-, slips 10/- to 15/-; turbot (each) 1/- to 2/6/-, brill (each) 6d. to 6/-, herrings (per box) 9/- to 11/-, mackrel (per box) 12/6 to 13/-, plaice (per half-box) 20/- to 70/-, cod 17/- to 45/-, whiting 10/- to 30/-, white soles 30/- to 50/-, conger eels 1/- to 20/-, gurnard 7/6 to 10/-, ray 12/6 to 25/-, and pollock 15/- to 30/-.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Soles, 16d. to 24d., slips 16d. to 23d.; salmon, English 36d. to 42d., Scottish 39d. to 45d., Irish 36d. to 42d. per pound; live eels 20/- to 28/-, dead 14/- to 24/- per draught; halibut 1/6 to 2/-, brill 1/- to 1/6, plaice 5/- to 13/-, halibut 16 to 18/-, lemon soles 8/- to 13/-, cod 3/- to 5/-, hake 8/- to 10/-, skate 4/- to 6/-, haddocks 2/- to 7/- per stone.

SMITHFIELD.—Home killed beef—Sides, 9d. to 9¾d.; mutton—Legs, 1/- to 1/1; lambs, 1/3 to 1/6; ewes, 9d. to 9½d.; porkers, 11/-; chilled, beef, hindquarters, 5½d. to 7d.; forequarters, 3d. to 4½; frozen hindquarters, 6d. to 6¾d.; crops, 5d.; mutton, wethers 4½d. to 5½d., ewes, 4½d. to 4½d.; lambs, 7½d. to 9d.; New Zealand lambs, 9d. to 9½d.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—SUGAR—Inquiries for refined goods on spot more frequent, and prices remained unaltered; Tate's refined syrup reduced 1/- in casks to the home trade and Lyle's golden syrup 4/-. Dissolution of the Cuban Seller Agency being imminent creates weakness in forward positions. Cuban Final Manitoba down 1/- on May delivery sold 6/9½, August 7/0½, 7/- to 7/0½, December 7/3½, 7/3 to 7/3½, January 7/1½, white April, also May, 8/4½, August 9/10½. COFFEE—Steady market on spot, with moderate inquiry. COCOA—Spot goods unaltered, trade quiet, forward weaker, terminal July sold 40/6, and September 40/8. Cacao, c.i.f. May-July sellers 36/-, f.o.b. RUBBER easier, and trade moved quietly; unchanged spot and April, also May, sold 7½d. to 7¾d., May-June 7½d., July-September 7½d. to 7¾d., October-December 7½d. to 7¾d., December 7¾d. JUTE—A steadier market, but business confined to very narrow limits, while in a great measure influenced by unrest in Calcutta; meantime demand from European spinners is very poor. Spot and April-May Continent quoted £24 17/6, May-June £25, new August-September £26 10/-, lightnings £24 5/-, c.i.f. SHELLAC—Market steadier; T.N. spot 133/6, May-June sold at 130/-, August 129/6 to 132/-, October buyers 134/6. TEA—Ceylon auctions amounted to 25,192 packages; fairly good competition was experienced, and a steady tone ensued, though in the East Broken Orange Pekoe disclosed slight irregularity and weakness; Pekoe sold 10½d. to 2/4½, Broken Pekoe 1/- to 2/3, Orange 1/3½ to 2/3, Broken Orange 1/4½ to 2/10.

OILS—Linseed easier; spot 40/-, April 38/9, May-August 38/-, September-December 37/-. Rape quiet; crude spot 39/6, refined 47/-. Linseed easy; April-May 34/-, Cotton steady; crude Egyptian spot 29/-, dommon edible 34/-, deodorised 36/-. Cocoanut dull; Ceylon April-May in drums 35/-, per quarters; and parcels of American spot to June 44/6. Rosin dull; American Grade B 17/-, D 17/6, E 17/9, F/G 18/6, H/I 18/6, N 19/6, W/W 20/-, W/W 20/9, French W/G 17/6, W/W 18/9 per cwt. OILSEEDS—Linseed dull and easier; Calcutta to London April-May also May-June, £19 2/6, bold Bombay do. £20 2/6, Plate to Hull shoots 4½, April-May also May-June, £17 17/6. Rapeseed steady; Toria to Hull-Continent April-May, also May-June, £16 7/6, Jamba April-May £11 13/6. Cottonseed quiet and tendency easier; Egyptian spot £11 10/-, American spot, also May £7 17/6, June £8, white April, also May, £7 6/3, June £7 8/9, Bombay May £6 15/-; Groundnuts inactive; Coromandel unchined April-May £14 2/6, bold Bombay May-June £16 5/-, chinese £16 15/-, bold Bombay May-June £16 5/-, Chinese do. £16 12/6 per ton,. TALLOW—Public sales remain suspended until the 30th inst.; private market remains about as when last reported, being chiefly on muttons. Quotations:—Australasian mutton fair to fine 55/- to 58/-, beef do. 53/6 to 42/-, mixed fine to prime parcels 52/6 per cwt. Arrivals during the past week amounted to 2,381 casks.

LIVERPOOL SUGAR—The following are Messrs. Tate and Lyle's prices:—Crystallised granulated, 96 small ones 24/-, twos 22/9, bright 22/7½. Granulated—Standard 22/6, H.T.S. 22/7½, coarse 23/1½, fine 23/1½. Cubes, ex refinery in London—Office ton ten 26/-, No. 1 23/9, H.T.S. 25/6, less 2½ per cent. discount.

LIVERPOOL.—CANE SUGAR unchanged, with sellers 96 deg. pol. April-May shipments at 7/7½ per cwt., c.i.f. to Scottish ports. Refined quiet; spot very slow of sale, with the value of fine fermented Accra more or less nominal at 41/- in bond. Forward shipments of fine fermented Accra quiet and rather favouring buyers. Sellers April-June 35/6 and May-July 36/- f.o.b. D'ciause, with buyers at 6d. per cwt. less. COFFEE—The demand remains somewhat dragging. OILCAKES—Buyers showing only limited interest in imported brands. American and Bombay Linseed offered at £9 10/- and River Plate at £10 c.i.f. April-May shipments. Egyptian undecorticated Cotton Cake for April-May shipments remain at £5 5/- ex ship terms. Burmah Ground Nut to arrive nominally £6 c.i.f. for 30 per cent. oil content and 36 per cent. Liverpool-made Palm Kernel feeding stuffs continue at £6 15/- crushed meals, £6 10/- cakes and £6 5/- sweetened crushed meals ex mills. Liverpool Coconaut cake quoted £6 10/- for 20 per cent. oil ex mills. RUBBER—Para hard fine spot 81sd. and forward 85sd., plantation fine spot 87½d., July-Sept. 87sd., and Oct.-Dec. 7 31/32d. buyers, with sellers at ⅛d. per lb. more.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DUBLIN HAY AND STRAW.—The small supply to hand yesterday morning met with a keen inquiry, and early clearance made at following prices—namely, 1st crop (per cwt.) 8/3 to 5/6, extra 6/9; 2nd and 3rd crops 4/9 to 5/-; old meadow 4/- to 4/6, inferior 3/6 to 3/9. Straw was also a small supply; demand good and early selling at: Oaten (per cwt.) 3/9 to 4/-, and wheaten 3/6 to 3/9.

LONDON METALS MARKET.

TIN LOWER.

TIN—In the standard market values further declined on selling pressure, combined with easier Eastern advices and lack of demand. Cash (also forward) rules 20/- to 22/6 per ton down on balance. Standard cash quoted £164 10/- to £164 12/6, three months £165 5/- to £165 7/6, and settlement price £164 13/-. 100 tons changed hands; cash at £164 10/-, three months £165 15/- to £165 17/6, and £166 12/6; English ingots quoted £165 10/- for £166. In the East 225 tons reported sold on the basis of £167 per ton c.i.f. COPPER declined sharply on realisations, but offerings were well absorbed; early attack on balance of 72/6 and forward 62/6 per ton lower. Standard cash quoted £63 12/6 to £63 17/6, three months £63 to £63 5/-; settlement price £63 15/-. Sales amounted to 1,500 tons; cash at £64 2/6 to £63 15/-, three months £64 7/6 to £64 10/- and £63 2/6; Electros £81 to £83, wire bars £83, best selected £69 to £70, and strong sheets £110 per ton. LEAD market dull, but fairly steady. Only 50 tons sold, good soft foreign pig July £18 15/-; settlement price £18 13/6; English quoted £20 per ton. SPELTER in moderate support, and values displayed slight irregularity. 650 tons sold, May £18 5/- to £18 3/9 and £18 5/-; June £18 10/- to £18 7/6, July £18 12/6; settlement price £18 2/6 per ton. ANTIMONY steady; English regulus £40 to £46 10/-, Chinese ditto spot £29 10/-, April-May £26 15/-, crude April-May £17 per ton c.i.f. Antimony oxide April-May £26 15/- per ton c.i.f. Antimony oxide, 90 per cent. April-May 3/6, 60 per cent. ditto 4/3 per unit c.i.f. Bismuth steady; Chinese April-May 26/- to 25/6. Burmese ditto 23/- per unit c.i.f. ALUMINIUM steady; home trade £95, export £100 per ton. QUICKSILVER steady; spot £22 10/- per bottle, less 3 per cent. TIN PLATES quiet; I. C. coke prompt and forward 18/4½ to 18/6 per box f.o.b., Swansea. ZINC OXIDE maintained; spot £29 to £36 as to quality per ton delivered London. Second Session—Tin dull; 50 tons sold, three months £156 15/-. Copper active, but weak; 1,000 tons sold, three months £63 5/- to £61 10/-. Spelter slow; 50 tons sold July £18 11/3. Lead unaltered.

LICENSED GROCERS.

CONFERENCE AFTER EASTER.

Mr. Peter McGovern presided at the usual weekly meeting of the Committee of the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association in Dublin yesterday.

The Secretary submitted a large volume of correspondence received since the last meeting having reference to the outline of the national and economic policy recently published, the proposed Licensing Amendment Bill, the Travelling Shop and Town Booth, and many other matters.

The Chairman, referring to the adjourned conference to give shape to the policy recently circulated, which, he said, would be held as early after Easter as may be convenient, hoped that their friends in the trade throughout the country who had given the idea their hearty approval, and the many other influential people outside the trade who had done likewise, would take the necessary steps to be represented at the gathering, due notice of which would be given them.

The following new members were elected:—Messrs. James Rogers, 50 Thomas street, and Michael Gill, 11 North Wall.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

PURE BROCCOLI.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Garden Correspondent says:—We consider the late Sprouting Purple Broccoli the finest of all winter vegetables of the kind, and we are glad to see that it is gaining ground and favour in Irish gardens, where the only thing against it has been the name, Purple, and that does not count in the cooking. More, its prolific sprouting, suggesting pick and pick again, until picked to the bone, makes this vegetable one of the best of paying crops. We like to sow seeds during this month on a little patch of good, friable soil for future transplanting, ere the plants are put out permanently three feet apart, and at the same time sturdy old Curly Kale may not be overlooked for sowing on the same lines, and that at the moment is proving its usefulness, especially after the season's cruelty to the spring cabbage crop aided and abetted by the woodpigeons.

A T Drummond's—Procure Begonias for starting under glass, to plant out in May or June, from 2/6 dozen; Gladioli to grow variety, 12/6 per 100; Montbretias, 5/- dozen, 8/- 100.—Drummond's, Ltd., 58 Dawson street, Dublin.

A T Drummond's—Select your Lawn Mower from large stocks of the leading manufacturers.—Drummond's, Ltd., 58 Dawson street, Dublin.

A T Drummond's—For renovating or laying down Lawn Tennis Courts, Croquet Lawns, Bowling Greens, etc., procure Drummond's Special Lawn Grass Seed; No. 1, 3/-, No. 2 2/6, No. 3 2/-per lb.—Drummond's, 58 Dawson street, Dublin. T

A DRESSING of Drummond's Special Lawn Manure, 4 ounces to the square yard, should be applied when renovating your Tennis Courts, Lawns, etc., 3/6 per stone, 22/6 per cwt.—Drummond's, 58 Dawson street, Dublin. T

A CERTAIN Remedy—Use Drummond's Weed and Moss Destroyer, 4 ounces to the square yard, for eradicating daisies, plaintains, dandelions, etc.; 7lb. 2/6 14lb. 4/-, 28lb. 7/-, 112lb. 25/-.—Drummond's, 58 Dawson street, Dublin. T

A PPLE Trees, well grown. If you have not got one in fruit, please write for a copy.—Manager, Llandaff, Silico. T

A RCHES, Pergolas, Poles, 11 South King street.—Arthur Jones & Son. 8 16

A QUILEGIA (Columbine) Plants, finest long spurred Hybrids, sturdy, well grown stuff, 5/ dozen, post free.—Rowans' Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 11 C

A LL kinds of Bean, Pea and Flower Stakes, cut from forest thinnings; Bean Stakes, 7 and 8ft., 2/- per 100; Pea Stakes, 4 and 5ft., 1/6 per 100; all per bundle of 25, wire tied; Flower Stakes, according to size. Apply Estate Office, Tudenham, Mullingar.

A RUM Lilies—Large number in pots, very cheap.—Gardener, South Hill, Merrion avenue, Blackrock. 14 F

A SPARAGUS Roots should be planted now. 1-year old 7/9, 2 years 2/3, 5 years 3/6 dozen, 12/6, 25/-, 100 carriage forcing 5/- dozen, 35/- 100.—Hickey's, Dawson street. 25

A T 15 Parliament street—Best Named sweet Peas, strong plants, named, 1/6, mixed, 1/-, postage 3d.—Bradshaw.

B EGONIAS, Double, celebrated Gold Medal strain, splendid mixture, dozen 2/6, 100 17/6. Distinct colours, crimson, scarlet, white, yellow, orange, pink and salmon, dozen 3/-, post free.—Wm. Power and Co., Dept. B, Waterford. 10 D

B EGONIAS, double, in splendid mixture, dozen 2/3, 100 15/-, post free.—Wm. Power and Co., Dept. B, Waterford. 10 D

B ERMUDA Buttercup seeds, in splendid mixture, dozen 2/3, 100 15/-, post free.—Wm. Power and Co., Dept. B, Waterford. 10 D

B OWLING Greens, close, velvety Lawns and Grass Plots can be obtained by Sowing now Dickson's Special Lawn Grass Seed, 3/-, 2/6 and 2/- lb., 58/6, 52/6 and 25/- per bushel; send for leaflet.—Dickson's, Dawson street, Dublin. 23 X

C ABBAGE—Sutton's every variety, top heavy post, 6/6, guaranteed thousand, rail.—Pearce, Enniscorthy. 12 12

C HOICEST Tomato Plants, Sunrise, Kondine, etc., 2 dozen plants, from boxes 2/6, from crate 4/- dozen. Duncan, Carlow. 11 C

C HOICEST Phlox, awarded Gold Medal and Banksian Medal at Royal Dublin Show, 6 4/6, 12 8/6, free.—Duncan, Carlow. 11 C

C HOICEST Michaelmas Daisies, all named, huge clust flowered and dwarf varieties, 6 2/-, 12 3/6, free.—Duncan, Carlow. 11 C

C HOICEST Sweet Pea Plants, named, all colours, 12 1/9, 25 2/6, 50 4/6.—Duncan, Carlow. 11 C

C ABBAGE Plants, superior, grown from finest seed, early, crystal spot and Enkhuizen, 1/- dozen, 6/- 100.—Thornton, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow. 15 A

F LOWERS and Fresh Eggs always at "Rockmae," Bray (on main Greystones road). 15 A

F LOWER Pots and Complete Description of Horticultural Pottery, superior quality. Special terms Trade and Nurseries.—Owens, Potteries, Mullingar. 19 X

G ARNISHES for Salads, Wood Trellis, Garden Arches, Garden Bordering. Send for lists.—Staveley's Stores, 137 Parnell street, Dublin. 12 4

G ARDEN Bordering, 6 feet lengths, 2/11. Send for lists.—Staveley's Stores, 137 Parnell street. 12 4

G ARDEN Spades, Rakes, Watering Cans; very low prices; send for lists.—Staveley's Stores, 137 Parnell street. 12 4

G ARDEN Nets, 25 yards by 3 yards 6/-, 50 yards by 3 yards 12/-, by 4 yards 16/-, carriage paid; measures when closed.—Staveley's Stores, 137 Parnell street, Dublin. 10 8

G ARDEN Nets, 25 yards by 1 yard 2/-, by 2 yards 3/6, by 3 yards 4/-, by 2 yards 6/-, carriage paid; measured mesh closed; carriage paid.—Staveley's Stores, 137 Parnell street, Dublin. 12 4

G LADIOLUS Primulinus mixed all shades, invaluable for cutting dozen 1/-, 100 6/-; six each 8 named varieties, separate, 5/6, post free.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 10 D

G ARDEN Rollers keep "Lawns on the Level"—The "Ironcrete" for reliability and quality, weight 1-30 29/6, weight 2-20 34/-.—Rowans, Seed Merchants 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 11 C

G RASS Seed—Irish Italian Ryegrass (42lbs. to bushel), 32/6 cwt.; Ryegrass Mixture (24lbs. to bushel), 28/6 cwt., carriage paid, bags free; quality and values displayed slight irregularity. 650 tons sold, May £18 5/- to £18 3/9 and £18 5/-; June £18 10/- to £18 7/6, July £18 12/6; settlement price £18 2/6 per ton. ANTIMONY steady; English regulus £40 to £46 10/-, Chinese ditto spot £29 10/-, April-May £26 15/-, crude April-May £17 per ton c.i.f. Antimony oxide April-May £26 15/- per ton c.i.f. Antimony ore, 50 per cent. April-May 3/6, 60 per cent. ditto 4/3 per unit c.i.f. WOLFRAM steady; Chinese April-May 25/- to 25/6. Burmese ditto 23/- per unit c.i.f. ALUMINIUM steady; home trade £95, export £100 per ton. QUICKSILVER steady; spot £22 10/- per bottle, less 3 per cent. TIN PLATES quiet; I. C. coke prompt and forward 18/4½ to 18/6 per box f.o.b., Swansea. ZINC OXIDE maintained; spot £29 to £36 as to quality per ton delivered London. Second Session—Tin dull; 50 tons sold, three months £156 15/-. Copper active, but weak; 1,000 tons sold, three months £63 5/- to £61 10/-. Spelter slow; 50 tons sold July £18 11/3. Lead unaltered.

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ON ACCOUNT OF NEXT FRIDAY BEING A BANK HOLIDAY,

COX'S FURNITURE AND PIANO AUCTION WILL BE HELD TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK, AT 12-30 O'C.,

Comprising principally:—Upright Iron Frame "Bechstein" Piano, Jacobean Set of Diningroom Furnishing—viz., 4ft. Sideboard, Dining Table and Set of 6 Chairs; Mahogany Glass-back Sideboards and Cabinets, Dumb Waiters, Sets of Dining Chairs, Mahogany and Gilt Overmantel Glasses, Parlour Suites, Brass Fenders and Brasses, Pictures and Paintings, Office Filing Cabinet, 5ft. Mahogany Stand-to Office Desk, Bureaux and Bureau Bookcases, Hair-stuffed Chesterfield Sets, covered in silk tapestry; Lounge Arm Chairs, Occasional Tables and Chairs, Recess Cabinets, Settee Suites, in leather; Piano Seats, Clock Sets, Fancy Mirrors, etc., etc.; Bedroom Furnishing, including Bedroom Suites of modern designs, in sizes from 2ft. 6ins. to 6ft.; Old Dublin-made Mahogany Glass-door Wardrobes and Duchesse Pairs, Mahogany Chests of Drawers, Single Dressing Chests and Washstands, 3ft. 6in. Dwarf Wardrobe, fitted with sliding trays and drawers; Single and Double Beds, in Mahogany, Oak, and Brass and Iron work, all fitted with 4-ply Wires and Pure Hair Mattresses; Pair of 3ft. Inlaid Mahogany Panel-end Beds, complete; Kitchen and Deal Furniture in great variety, Wardrobes, Presses, Tables, Chairs, Culinary Utensils, etc.; 2 Bent Steel Safes, Lawn Mowers, a few Carpets, and numerous miscellaneous effects. Goods on View. Auction commences at 12.30. Piano sold 3 o'clock.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER AND VALUER.

SALE TO-DAY.

FURNITURE, SILVER, & JEWELLERY.

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED, will SELL BY AUCTION, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), in their Salerooms, commencing at 12 NOON, various

ANTIQUE & MODERN FURNITURE, PIANOS, OLD SILVER AND PLATE, JEWELLERY, OIL PAINTINGS,

AND MISCELLANEA.

THE SILVER, JEWELLERY AND PICTURES WILL BE SOLD FROM 12 TO 2 O'CLOCK.

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AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
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'PHONE: 21237.

DETACHED MARINE RESIDENCE.
HELD IN FEE-SIMPLE. VACANT POSSESSION.

ABBEY VIEW, COLIEMORE ROAD, DALKEY.

MESSRS. TALBOT COALL & SON have been instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at the ESTATE SALEROOMS,
18 UPPER GEORGE'S STREET, DUN LAOGHAIRE,
AT ONE O'CLOCK,
ON MONDAY, 28TH APRIL,

The above Detached Freehold Residence. Same is beautifully situated, overlooking Dalkey Sound. Contains large entrance hall and three lofty reception rooms on first floor; four large bedrooms, having wash basins, with hot and cold supply laid on in each, and bathroom and separate w.c. on second floor.

The reception and bedrooms have modern grates and hearths. There is a bright and well ventilated basement, with kitchen and scullery, two large rooms, pantries, etc.

The grounds are well laid out with tennis lawn, kitchen garden, conservatory, summer house, and there is garage accommodation for three cars. Entrance drive and gate lodge. Private sea bathing place. P.L.V., £52. Vacant possession will be given.

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IMPORTANT FURNITURE AUCTION TO-MORROW, AT 1.30, IN OUR SALEROOMS, 34 & 35 LOWER ORMOND QUAY, EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE & MODERN FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, FIREPROOF SAFES, OFFICE FURNISHINGS,

ALSO LARGE QUANTITY OF WIRELESS COMPONENTS, INCLUDING VARIABLE CONDENSERS, COIL HOLDERS, FILAMENT CONTROLS, etc., etc. ON VIEW TO-DAY.

LAWLOR, BRISCOE & CO., LTD., M.I.A.A.,
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FURNITURE AUCTION,
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181 NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD,
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Including:—Sweet-toned Cottage Piano, Piano Stool, Chiffonier, Mahog. Sideboard, Mahog. Dining Table, Walnut Table, Bookcase, Overmantels, Hall Stand and Chairs, Antique Mahog. Wardrobe, Antique Mahog. Chest of Drawers, Mahog. Bedroom Suite, Sculptured Marble Piece, Kitchen Dresser and Utensils, etc.

ON VIEW PRIOR TO SALE.
(We have Sold the House.)

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TO DAIRYMEN.
GRAZING TO LET.
At COLLINSTOWN, CLONDALKIN—22 ACRES.
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THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), at 1 o'clock,
MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE, WITH POSSESSION,
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As fully advertised.
Conditions of Sale from CHARLES J. REDDY and SON, Solicitors, 14 Westland Row, Dublin.
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"CHRISTIE'S."

APRIL 16th to APRIL 25th
AUCTIONS IN LONDON.
FULL PARTICULARS IN ADVT. ON PAGE 8.

FAIRS.

GLASLOUGH APRIL FAIR.

CHANGE OF DATE.

Owing to this Fair falling on Good Friday, it will be held on the day previous, which is Thursday, 17th April.

The Royal Bank have arranged to attend as usual, and the railway facilities, as to the early passenger train and live-stock special, will be the same.

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City of Lahore	6,983	Apr. 16	Calcutta
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City of Sparta	5,415	May 10	C. Town, Algoa B.
City of Alexandria..	4,712	June 7	E. London, Natal

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A New Glass for Great Distances
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FOURTEEN DAYS' TOUR £10 10s. 0d.

Montreux	10 days	£9	7	6
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Montreux, Interlaken, Lucerne	14 days	£13	10	0
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Locarno, Lucerne	14 days	£14	10	0
Interlaken, Lugano, Lucerne	14 days	£14	14	0
Lugano, Genoa, Nice	14 days	£15	7	6
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"Ideal" Tour, Escorted Throughout	15 days	£31	10	0

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Regular Passenger Services to JAMAICA, BARBADOS, TRINIDAD, PANAMA, COSTA RICA, COLOMBIA, HONDURAS. Through Bookings to PACIFIC PORTS of Central, North and South America.

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Booklet, Rates, Plans, and Particulars from ANCHOR LINE, 1-5 Victoria street, Belfast, or Foyle street, Londonderry.

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CASH ACCOMMODATION BY POST FROM £30 to £5,000.

On Note of Hand alone, without any Security, to Ladies and Gentlemen. Strictly Private. No Charge whatever made if the Loan is not granted.

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SECRETARY,
THE CITY AND COUNTY PRIVATE FINANCE CO., LTD.
(Established 1912).
63 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

PROBERT & McMAHON,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS.

MALAHIDE—1½ ACRES—Modern Pre-war Detached Residence for Sale, subject only to £2 14/9 lease 150 years, enjoying glorious views of the sea, Lambay Island, and country; close to two well-known golf links; house contains study, dining-room and drawing-room, 4 bedrooms, dressing room, 2 maids' rooms, hot bath and linen press, wash-hand basins, large garage, man's room, gas, telephone, main water supply and drainage, shrubbery, tennis, and small paddock. Seen by appointment with Probert and McMahon.

PALMERSTON PARK (Vicinity)—Splendidly-built Detached Residence for Sale, enjoying glorious mountain views; 5 spacious reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, maids' rooms, bright kitchen, hot bath; garden, tennis and garage. Price, £2,350.

FOSTER AVENUE, Mount Merrion Park—For Sale at £1,050, a well-built semi-detached, two storeyed Residence, containing nice hall, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, hot bath, kitchen, pantries; garden and garage room.

NO. 41 MARLBOROUGH ROAD, DONNYBROOK—This fine roomy House for Sale; price, £1,150; subject to £5 4s. 0d.; 9 apartments, kitchen, hot bath, garden, and room for garage; suitable for private residence or flats. Keys at our Office.

RATHFARNHAM—15 Acres—Gentleman's charming Residence for Sale, subject to small rent. Long lease. House delightfully planned; woodwork of finest quality; beautiful hall, 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, maids' rooms, hot bath, tiled kitchen, tennis, garden, garage, gate lodge; lovely views. Seen on our Order.

GLENAGEARY—Fine House, best position, for Sale; perfect order; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, hot bath, good garden, garage, electric light; price £2,500; head rent, £10; long lease. Close to tennis courts. Seen by appointment.

PROBERT & McMAHON,
M.I.A.A.,
132 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.

TOWN OF LARNE.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY that substantially built Dwellinghouse, newly done up, situate Station road, convenient to markets and railways. Contains 3 reception rooms, 7 bedrooms, bathroom (h. and c.), kitchen, scullery and pantry, office, cellars, large garden and yard. Suitable for any professional gentleman, private hotel, or could be converted into business premises.

For further particulars apply to
CLEMENTS BELL,
Auctioneer, LARNE.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE,
TYRELLA, CO. DOWN.
TO BE SOLD OR LET,
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

This commodious and delightfully-situated Residence, containing large reception hall, dining-room, drawingroom, billiard room, boudoir, smoke-room, nine or ten bedrooms, as well as servants' quarters (separate side entrance) and servants' hall; three bathrooms and w.c.'s; beautifully laid out tennis courts, croquet lawn, walled-in garden, glass-house and Japanese garden; out-offices, large garage accommodation for three cars, with central heating; stabling if required.

This Mansion is situated on the edge of Dundrum Bay, Co. Down, with boat house, summer house on the shore; safe bathing beach; within three miles from Tullymurray Station, ten from Newcastle, and six from Downpatrick. Would Let on lease, or would Sell the House with Lands or separate.

For terms to be arranged after inspection and by appointment only, from

ALEX. CRAWFORD & SON,
Estate Agents,
37A MAY STREET, BELFAST.

EXTENSIVE PREMISES
TO LET,
CENTRAL SITUATION,
BELFAST.

Suitable for Bacon-Curing, Sausage Factory, Stores, Warehouse, Garage, Motor Display Rooms, Dance Hall, etc.

Ample accommodation overhead, suitable for Office or Dwelling.

Apply Box No. 238, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

LARGE YARD IN SARSFIELD STREET, LIMERICK,
TO BE LET.

The Yard contains 4 loose boxes, hay lofts, stalls, and 3 garages; also large open yard, the entire measuring 50ft. x 112ft.

Apply
R. McNAMARA and CO., Solicitors, 48 O'Connell street, Limerick.

EDUCATION.

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE
DUBLIN.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Preparatory Class for Boys under 10.
COLLEGE WILL RE-OPEN ON TUESDAY, 29th APRIL, at 10 a.m.
Boarders Return on 28th April.

The Headmaster will be in attendance to interview parents and to enrol pupils on and after 25th APRIL (except Saturday), between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., or at other times by appointment.

An Examination for FOUR SCHOLARSHIPS, open to boys under 13 years of age on 1st August, 1930, will be held at the College on 5th and 6th JUNE.

Prospectus and full information as to Scholarships may be obtained on application to the Headmaster,
R. M. SCOTT, M.A., LL.B.,
21 St. Stephen's Green, N.

RATHGAR BOYS'
PREPARATORY SCHOOL
(For St. Andrew's College).

SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN ON TUESDAY, 29th APRIL, at 10 a.m.
The Headmistress will be in attendance to interview parents and to enrol pupils on and after 26th APRIL, between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.
Prospectus on application to Headmistress,
Miss C. E. SEMPLE.

COMMAND A GOOD POST
BY TRAINING AT THE
GREGG SCHOOL.

There is an increasing demand for competent secretaries and shorthand-typists. Employers realise that Gregg-trained students give the best service because the simplicity of Gregg Shorthand increases legibility and accuracy.
In the shorthand examinations of the Royal Society of Arts, 1929, FIRST PLACE in Great Britain and Ireland was secured by a Gregg-trained student.

NEW TERM ..... APRIL 23
AND FOLLOWING TEN DAYS.

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ENGLISH, COMMERCE, AND BUSINESS HANDWRITING.

Write, call, or 'phone (44906) to-day for full particulars,

THE GREGG SCHOOL,
42 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

WESLEY COLLEGE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
BOYS AND GIRLS,

RE-OPENS WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23rd.

New Pupils Enrolled on and after that date. Prospectus and List of Brilliant Distinctions from Rev. T. J. IRWIN, D.Litt., Principal.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE SCHOOLS FOUNDED BY ERASMUS SMITH, Esq. Chairman—The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Cashel and Waterford, D.D.

THE HIGH SCHOOL,
DUBLIN.

Headmaster—JOHN BENNETT, M.A.

An Examination will be held on June 5th and 6th, 1930, for EIGHT SCHOLARSHIPS, tenable at the School for Five Years, and open to Protestant Boys between the ages of Eleven and Thirteen, on 1st August, 1930. Entry Forms must be lodged on or before 28th May, 1930.
SCHOOL RE-OPENS TUESDAY, the 29th APRIL.
The Headmaster receives New Pupils on the 28th April, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Full particulars may be had on application to ARTHUR L. B. MOORE, Registrar, 40 Harcourt street, Dublin.

KENMARE COLLEGE,
GARDINER'S PLACE, DUBLIN.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
RE-OPENS (D.V.) MONDAY, 28th APRIL.
Boarders return same day.
Preparation for Universities, Intermediate, all Public Examinations.
Terms strictly moderate. Reduction for sisters and the daughters of Clergy.
A FEW VACANCIES.
Prospectus and latest list of successes on application to
THE PRINCIPAL.

RUTLAND HIGH
SCHOOL,
DUBLIN.
Established 1856.

Headmistress—MISS STANTON, M.A., T.C.D.
Well-equipped Boarding and Day School for Girls. Kindergarten Department.
Boarding Department under personal care of Headmistress.
SCHOOL RE-OPENS THURSDAY, 24th APRIL.
The Headmistress will be at the School on Wednesday, 23rd April, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN
SCHOOL,
74 & 75 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

Playing Fields, Merton Park, Sandford road.
SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN ON 30th APRIL.
G. FITZGERALD STEEDE, M.A.,
Head Master.

EARLSFORT HOUSE
SCHOOL.
63 ADELAIDE ROAD, DUBLIN.

SUMMER TERM BEGINS FRIDAY, APRIL 25th.

Headmaster:
W. ERNEST EXSHAW, M.A., T.C.D., and B.A., London (Hons. Classics).

AVOCA SCHOOL,
BLACKROCK, CO. DUBLIN.

CLOSING BY REQUEST, WEDNESDAY, 16th, INSTEAD OF THURSDAY.
Because of Hockey Successes.
RE-OPENS MONDAY, APRIL 28th.
A. A. MacDONOGH, M.A.

KILKENNY COLLEGE.

FOUNDED 1538.

BOARDERS WILL RETURN ON THURSDAY, THE 24th.

FULL SCHOOL WORK WILL COMMENCE ON THE FOLLOWING DAY.

The accommodation for Boarders has been very much increased, and consequently there are Vacancies for several Boarders at present.

Prospectus containing all information about the School can be had on application to

C. G. SHANKEY, M.A., Headmaster.

RAVEN'S POINT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. (Lower and Upper School)
TREARDDUR BAY, HOLYHEAD
(Under distinguished Patronage).

LARGE COUNTRY ESTATE—Beautifully furnished modern building (centrally heated), magnificent sea views and playing fields. Preparation for all examinations: individual coaching. Modern Gymnastic Music and Dancing. Laboratory. Music and Handwork rooms. Domestic Science Equipment (tiled kitchens). Special attention given to dietary and health. Highly qualified staff and trained nurse in residence.

For Prospectus and particulars apply THE PRINCIPAL.

BRENTWOOD, SOUTHPORT (Senior School), Approved by the Board of Education. On Public School lines. (Girls from 13 years.) Headmistress—Miss HOGBEN, M.A., Scholar Classical Tripos, Girton College, Cambridge. Sound training for careers—University Scholarships. Domestic, Music, Secretarial, Physical Training, etc. Great Games Record. Large Playing Field. Special attention to backward and delicate Girls. Mount Eyrie (Preparatory). Miss E. HOGBEN.

FLATS TO LET CONTD. FROM PAGE 13.

UNFURNISHED self contained Flat to Let, 3 bedrooms, sittingroom, kitchenette, diningroom, bath, garage, etc.; central heating, corner hot water; immediate possession. Apply Caretaker, 53 Pembroke road. 15 A

41 UPPER Mount street—Small Flat, 2 unfurnished rooms, kitchenette. 'Phone, 365 Ballsbridge. 14 F

46 UPPER Mount street—Large Flat, Unfurnished, five rooms; £8 monthly. Apply 16 Hatch street. 11 C

86 PEMBROKE road—Unfurnished Top Flat to Let, four large rooms, kitchenette, bathroom; also Ground Floor Flat, three rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, electric light and gas. 14 F

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

AT Mount Auburn, Killiney—Detached House, standing in own grounds; also garage, Raglan lane—25 Ely place. 11 C

AT Dun Laoghaire—Non-basement House to Let, Furnished, for 6 months or longer; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, h.c. bath, electric light; £12 per month. Seen by appointment with Dockrell Ltd., Auctioneers, South Great George's street.

AT Seapoint, very attractive Houses to Let, seven apartments, scullery, bath (h. and c.), electric light, garden.—116 Stephen's Green. 14 F

AT Shankill—House to Let for summer months; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, bath (h. and c.), etc.; a few minutes' walk to train and buses; garden and grounds near Hill. Address "Z 4922, House," this office. 14 F

AT Bettystown—House, on seafront, for summer months. Apply Lyons, Le Maura, Bettystown.

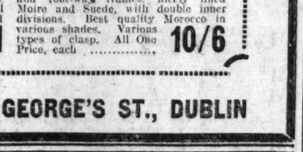
ARKLOW—Furnished House to Let, six apartments; convenient to sea, tennis. Apply, c/o Miss Gallagher, Arklow. 15 A

BUNGALOW to Let, six rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply Gresford, Kilcool, 17th to 23rd instant, or 4 Grosvenor square, Rathmines. 15 A

BALLYMONEY—Four roomed Furnished House (monthly), with garage. Apply Borthistle, Ballymoney, Gorey, Co. Wexford. 15 A

EDUCATION.

BELLEVUE SCHOOL,
SUTTON.



Principal—Mrs. WATSON, B.A.

The School is beautifully situated on the seashore, and has fine premises, with spacious classrooms. Fully Qualified and Certificated Staff. Drill, Dancing, Swimming. Convenient for residents in Clontarf and Raheny.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS MONDAY, 28th APRIL. ACCOMMODATION FOR A FEW BOARDERS. CHILDREN OF PARENTS RESIDING ABROAD RECEIVED AND KEPT DURING HOLIDAYS.

SCHOOLS FOR BOYS & GIRLS.
TUTORS FOR ALL EXAMS.
Messrs. J. and J. PATON, having an up-to-date knowledge of the BEST SCHOOLS and TUTORS in the United Kingdom and on the Continent, will be pleased to AID PARENTS by sending (free of charge) Prospectus and TRUSTWORTHY INFORMATION and ADVICE.
The age of the pupil, district preferred, and rough idea of fees should be given.
J. and J. PATON, EDUCATIONAL AGENTS, 143 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.

CONTRACTS.

THE ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION FOR IRELAND, Near Newcastle, Co. Wicklow.

The Board of Governors invite Tenders for the Supply of the undermentioned goods for a period of twelve months from 1st June, 1930:—

MEAT (per lb.).

Corned Beef (Tail End).
Sirloins of Beef (free from Suet).
Ribs of Beef.
Legs of Mutton (without Laps, Tails or Loins).
Delivered free at Newcastle Station daily, or as required.

BREAD.

First Quality 2lb. Plain Loaf (discount off published price to be stated).
Delivered at the Hospital daily, not later than 3 p.m.

BACON.

Bacon cut in Rashers), per lb., about 70lb. weekly.
Delivered free at Newcastle Station, or, alternatively, at the Hospital.

BUTTER.

Best Cream (about 40lb. weekly).
Delivered free at Newcastle Station, or, alternatively, at the Hospital.

EGGS.

Best Fresh Eggs, at per dozen (about 52 dozen weekly).
Delivered free at Newcastle Station, or, alternatively, at the Hospital.

COAL.

Best Wigan or Whitehaven.
Screenings from Wigan House Coal, Coke, Anthracite.
Delivered free at the Hospital.
Tenders, which must be on forms to be obtained at the Office, 15 South Frederick street, Dublin, should be received by THE SECRETARY not later than 10 a.m. on Friday, 2nd May, 1930.
The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
The Board also reserve the right to divide any Contract.

BY ORDER.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL,
JAMES'S STREET, DUBLIN.
(FOR NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES).

This Private Mental Hospital is adapted for the Curative Treatment of all forms of Nervous and Mental Affections.

Situated on the western outskirts of Dublin, in extensive grounds.

Many patients enter as Voluntary Boarders, for periods of treatment.

Resident Medical Staff. Fully-qualified Nurses.

Terms Moderate.

An Annexe, recently built, has been equipped to provide Dental Electro-Therapeutical and Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment, etc.

For particulars and Terms apply to RESIDENT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.
'Phone—Dublin, 35130.

BELFAST
READERS.

The IRISH TIMES is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.10 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time, please communicate with our Branch Office, 139 Royal Avenue.

BELFAST
ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office (139 Royal Avenue) up to 6.30 p.m.

PIM
BROTHERS LTD

Special Easter Offers

ART SILK OVERBLOUSES
Art Silk CREPE-KNIT OVERBLOUSES, with neat adjustable collars and revers. Attractive pleated front, with all-around belt and buckle. Sunburn, Nil, Sky, Beige, Grey, Navy, Black 10/11

ART SILK SETS
Lock Knit ART SILK SETS. Dainty opera-top slip, with V-yoke and edging of needle-run lace. Knickers with lace inset knee-band. In Pink, Sky, Lavender, Rose-Beige, Lt. Saxe, Tunsore, Sunburn, Apple, Biskra, Ivory, Fawn, and Champagne. The Set 15/6

Smart New **GLOVES**

LADIES' WASHABLE SUEDE GLOVES. Best French manufacture. The popular pull-on shape. In Beige, Grey, and Putty. Per pair.... 8/11

LADIES' NAPPA GLOVES, with reverse cuff. Very smart, one-dome shape. In Rosewood, Mushroom, and Sand. Per pair 4/11

Gauntlet "DUPLEX" FABRIC GLOVES. Special value. In Beaver, Putty, Grey, Brown, Rosewood, White and Black. Per pair 2/11

ART SILK KNICKERS
Art Silk CREPE-KNIT KNICKERS, full size, with inset motif, in contrasting colours at knee. In Helio, Resida, Peach, Sky, Powder, Lipstick, Lemon, Rose-Pink, Navy, and Black... 3/6

STOCKINGS
"KAYSER" PURE SILK STOCKINGS. Slipper heels and lisle feet. Wide suspender tops, fully fashioned. In Cedar, Greytone, Mocha, Rose-Taupe, Stretelop, and all newest shades. Per pair..... 6/11

ART SILK STOCKINGS, with embroidered clox, point heels and wide suspender tops. Made from Courtaulds' Dulesco Yarn. In Florence Mills, Oat, Pigeon Breast, Dago, Dubarry, and Black. Sizes 9 and 9½ only. Per pair.... 2/11

ART SILK AND COTTON STOCKINGS, with wool-lined feet. Marl mixtures in Florence Mills, Nutone, Aluminium, Dark Coating, Dago, etc. Special value. Per pair ... 2/6

New Designs in **SCARVES**

Ladies' BOILING SILK SCARVES in smart new colourings. Beautiful striped designs and bias ends in three pure silk Crepe de Chene Scarves. 6/11

Fancy CREPE DE CHENE SCARVES. Lovely new designs and colours. Bias ends. Suitable for holiday wear. Special Value..... 4/11

HOLIDAY TRAVEL NEEDS
Some Special Values.

Genuine THREE-PLY TRUNKS. Made in Ireland, best quality materials and workmanship. 36 inch, 10/11; 33 inch (Cabin size) 17/11

LADIES' HAT BAGS
Black enamelled, Light, yet strong, ideal for the week-end. Round and horseshoe shapes 9/6

LEATHER SUIT CASES
Best quality Cow-hide; very strong and hard-wearing; 26", 35/6; 24", 32/6; 22" 30/-

Hand Bag Novelties

UNDER-ARM BAGS and Pochettes in popular leading designs. Real Leathers, including Seal, Calf and Morocco. From 8/11 to 35/-. In Morocco cloth 5/11

FULL POUCH DESIGN, with triple and four-way frames, nicely lined Moire and Suede, with double inner divisions. Best quality Morocco in various shades. Various types of clasp. All One Price, each 10/6

PIM BROTHERS LTD., GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE GOODS OF
CHARLES COOPER, late of Heathfield, Greystones, County Wicklow, M.D., Deceased.

Pursuant to 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, all persons having claims against the estate of Deceased, who died on the 13th March, 1930, are required to furnish (in writing) particulars thereof before the 5th May, 1930, to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executrix, and in default thereof the assets of Deceased will be distributed, having regard only to claims of which notice shall have been received as above required.

Dated 8th April, 1930.
WILIAM FRY & SONS, Solicitors for Executrix, 14 Lower Mount street, Dublin.

In the Goods of
THE REVEREND CANON HUGH WALTER BROWNLOW THOMPSON, late of St. Catherine's Rectory, South Circular road, Dublin, Deceased.

All persons having any claims against the estate of the above-named are requested to furnish particulars of same forthwith to the undersigned.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1930.
FRED. SUTTON and CO., Solicitors, 52 Dame street, Dublin.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS.

JOHN ROTHWELL TUKE, late of 27 Lower Baggot street, Dublin, Deceased.

Pursuant to the 22 and 23 Vict., Cap. 35, all persons claiming to be Creditors or otherwise to have any claim against the assets of Deceased, who died on the 21st day of January, 1930, are hereby required, on or before the 31st day of May next, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such claims to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executrix of Deceased; and in default thereof Deceased's assets will be distributed, having regard only to the claims of which particulars shall have been furnished.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1930.
HAYES AND SONS, Solicitors, 41/42 Nassau street, Dublin.

NORTH OF IRELAND.

TO Let for summer months at Portnoe, Co. Donegal, superior House, consisting of six large bedrooms all facing the sea, large diningroom, drawingroom, kitchen, scullery, bathroom, h. and c. water, garage. Also smaller House, consisting of four rooms, large diningroom, kitchen, scullery, pantry and w.c.; safe bathing, excellent sea and lake fishing, golf and tennis. For terms apply to McLoone, Xara Office. 12 D

TO be Let, in good situation in Caledon, adjoining Belfast Bank, a small private Residence, containing drawing and diningrooms, two good bedrooms and two spacious attic rooms, with coal stores; large kitchen (close range), two large well fitted pantries, water supply; enclosed yard, with good drainage and sanitation, and office houses; garden at rear; rent £20 and rates. Apply Agent, Estate Office, Caledon. 12 C

TO Let, Donegal, June to September or month. Country House, on seashore, 10 beds., 3 reception, gent's cloakroom, bath (h. and c.), private ground, 30 acres, garden, hard tennis court, private beach, golf, fishing, etc. Address "Z 4966, House," this office. 12 D

WANTED, West Donegal, near sea, Furnished House, July or August; salmon or white trout fishing. Particulars to Major Long, H.M. Bank, Belfast. 11 F

MISCELLANEOUS.

Unsatisfactory dealing by any Advertiser in this column should be immediately reported to the Manager of the "Irish Times."
10/12/'29.

AT Sharpley's, Baby Linen Specialists—Ladies should write for Catalogue Baby Linen, Accouchement, Nursery Requisites.—Nassau street, Lower Camden street.

AT Holmes'—Choice Selection of Baby Linen; Children's Wear. Largest in Dublin. Catalogue and card brings illustrated Catalogue, post free.—W. Holmes and Co., South Great George's street. 60 D

AN interesting Exhibition